H.C. Burleigh Papers

McKay-McCoy

LOCATION 2324
BOX 1/53
FILE 26

143

McKAY 1

The Most Extraordinary Adventures of Major Robert Stobo

by

Robert C. Alberts.

Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, 1965

Napanee Public Library,
4 Feb. 1966.

Capt Jacob Van Braam, a native of Bergen op Zoom, Holland, came to America in 1752 and settled at Fredericksburg, Va., where he advertised to teach French and fencing.
He became a Captain in Washington's Militia and, with Robert Stobo, was made a hostage at the surrender of Fort Necessity in July 1754.
Van Braam and Stobo were eventually taken to Montreal, where they underwent trial in October 1756. Stobo was found guilty and Van Braam acquitted of communicating with the English while hostages.
Stobo escaped and returned as an officer in the 15th Regiment, participating in the capture of Quebec in 1759 and of Montreal in 1760. Van Braam remained a captive during this period and was released in Montreal in 1760.

P. 289

It seems certain that he (Stobo) saw and helped Jacob Van Braam, who had been living in Montreal for some months past in the home of Lieutenant Louis Herbin, Knight of St. Louis. (Note: Lieutenant Herbin was being held a prisoner of war in England.) Van Braam departed on September 29 for Williamsburg (Virginia).
Note: Some pathetic descriptions have been written of Van Braam's hardships in Montreal in the last months of the war, emaciated, living in a prison cell on dry bread and water. The facts seem to have been otherwise. A year after the conquest of Canada, the English governor of Montreal complained of the unseemly conduct of one of his lieutenants, a Samuel McKay, who was associating with Lieutenant Herbin's daughter. Everyone knew, wrote the governor, that "this girl had had a child, whose father, it was charitably assumed, was Mr. Wambram who lived in the house." At this point Lt. McKay's brother intervened. The child's father, he asserted, was not Van Braam but a friar. Van Braam, he

said, could not have been involved with Mademoiselle Herbin because at the time he was involved with Madame Herbin, the girl's mother.

Notes and Sources

Chapter XIX, page 289.

Van Braam and the Herbins.

I am indebted to Dr. Marcel Trudel of Laval University in Quebec for this new information on Van Braam's last months in Montreal. The facts are revealed in his L'Eglise canadienne I, 156-157, and II 187-188. Lieut. Samuel McKay married Mlle. Elizabeth Herbin on Oct. 10, 1761, three weeks before the birth of the couple's son.

Dictionnaire Genealogique des Familles Canadiennes.
by
Father Tanguay

Vol. 4, p. 492.

1704 (4 fevrier) Quebec

I. Herbin (lieutenant d'un detachement de marine), Frederic-Louis, b. 1677; fils de Louis (valet de chambre du roi) et de Marguerite Chevalier, de St-Francois-de-Villeneuve-St-Georges, ville de Paris; b. 3 Mars 1754 à Montreal

Lambert, Louise-Francoise, b. 1685 [Eustache II

Louise bap. Montreal 20 Janvier 1709, sep. Montreal 3 fevrier 1713

Louis bap 25 Nov. 1711 at Montreal; mar. 1741 à Marie-Anne Boucher.

Marguerite, b. 1717; mar. Montreal 7 sep. 1745 à Jean-Baptiste Boucher-Niverville.

1741

II Herbin, Louis b. 1711, capitaine [Louis I

Boucher Marie-Anne, b. 1719 [Jean-Bte III

Anonyme, b. et s. 5 mars 1742 at Montreal.

Joseph, b. 1747, m 29 Fevrier 1768, à St-Antoine-de-Chambly

McKay - Johnson - Murray

Relevant Records
of
Land Books

1791, 15 Aug. List of Reduced Officers of Provincial Corps in Mecklenburg
Capt William Johnson. Indian Dept 750 ac. rec'd 2.250 ac due

1789. 17 June to 9 Sept Wm Johnson received 200 acres in Thurlow.
" 26 Aug " " to " Lot 10 con. 3 "

1795, 3 July – Capt. Wm. Johnson, half pay Captain in the Indian Dept: stating he had petitioned the Council of Lower Canada for the following lots of land in the Tp. of Ernestown Nos 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, second concession; 37, 38, 39, 40 & 41, third concession; 38, and 50 acres No 39, fourth concession, in all 2250 acres to compleat the quantity he is entitled to of 3000 acres having only drawn 750 acres. Ordered that the petitioners claim be admitted as to the quantity of land, but referred to the Surveyor General as to the location of the lots prayed for.

1797, 10 May Elizabeth Johnson, widow of Capt. Johnson of the Indian Dept. Praying for lands. Ordered 400 acres.

1797 17 Nov Samuel & Anne McKay. Praying for lands as the children of a captain. Recommended for 600 acres each as the children of a captain.

1788 - 22 Jul. The petit^n of the Widow of Lieut Duncan Murray formerly of the 84th Regt., on behalf of herself and children, as well as on behalf of Quarter-Master John Murray of the said Regt. She prays for 4,000 acres of land near the fort of Niagara on the west side of the river, 2,000 in right of her deceased husband, Lt Murray, and 2000 for Quarter-Master Murray, together with such quantity as she and the children may be entitled to. The Committee are of opinion that her prayer cannot be granted, but that her late husband's proportion of land, with the lands that Quarter-Master Murray may be entitled to, together with what it may please Your Lordship to grant to the Widow Murray and her children may be laid out for them on the Outawa River to join the lands applied for by the officers of the 84th.

" 17 Jul Widow of Lt. Duncan Murray: On reading the report of the Committee relating to the petition of the widow of Lieut. Duncan Murray, formerly of the 84th Regt: Ordered to be recommitted for further examination & report.

" 27 Oct Widow Murray: The Widow Murray, relict of the late Lieut. Duncan Murray, of the 84th Regt., sets forth that she was left without the means of supporting herself & children, & prays that if Your Lordship, regarding her husband's services as in any degree meritorious, should see her forlorn condition with Your Excellency's wonted benevolence, she would most humbly solicit a grant of 400 acres of land she has taken up near the banks of 12 mile Creek in Tp. No 2 of the Northern District of Niagara, for herself & two children.

1786-

1796.

1797

McKay - Johnson - Murray

1788 - 29 Dec. Widow Murray for lands at Niagara: Ordered that the Surveyor-General report a survey of 400 acres as located by the petitioner, if in the gift of the crown, & not part of lands reserved for public uses

1796. 13 July: Isabella Murray, widow of Lieut. Murray, late 84th Regt. stating that her late husband received only 700 acres of land, and praying that the remaining 1300 acres, or such quantity as may be deemed meet to petitioner, may be granted to her daughter Elizabeth Murray, and 1200 acres. Recommended that the lands due to Lieut. Murray be granted to his heirs, and the petitioner is recommended by the Committee for 600 acres in consideration of the distressed circumstances in which she has been left.

1797. 24 Jan: Mrs. Isabella Murray stating that she is the widow of the late Lieut. Murray of the 84th Regt., that a short time after her husband's decease she had the additional misfortune of losing her son, a quarter-master on half pay also of the late 84th, that her situation and that of her daughter is far from being comfortable, that she has received 600 acres of land, & praying to have that quantity made up to 1200 acres. In consideration of the petitioner's distressed circumstances, and the respectable recommendations of her case, the Board order her 600 acres in addition to the 600 acres she has already received.

St. George's Parish Register

Coll. William Johnson & Isabella Murray (by licence) married July 1st 1807
(at this time reputed to be 69 yrs of age)

Robert McKay buried Jan 1st 1807
William Johnson, a child, buried Feb 2 1796
William Johnson buried Dec 2, 1805

Tries to Trace McCoy Family In Kingston

Evanston Woman Writes to Trace Ancestors Old Pioneers

Who is "the real McCoy" is the question asked by Mrs. Charles Watson of Evanston, Illinois, in a letter to T. J. McCoy, manager of the Grand Theatre, in Kingston, inquiring about her McCoy ancestors, who were living at or near Ernestown as early as the 1790's. The manager is of a different family and unable to help his correspondent, whom he has never met.

"The earliest one of our ancestors of whom we have a record was a Widow McCoy who married a half-pay officer, Captain William Johnson, soon after the Revolution," Mrs. Watson wrote. "Her daughter, Ann, born in Lower Canada in 1772, married our ancestor, Matthew Clark, in 1792. Ann had two brothers, Robert and Samuel. The latter married Amarilla Hawley."

Mrs. Watson states in her letter that she knows the other McCoy families in Kingston are not related to her but she believes someone near Ernestown will have some knowledge of her ancestors. She says that Samuel's descendants took the name McKay. People of that name living in the Kingston area may be related, she writes.

The writer's address is Mrs. Charles H. Watson, 2316 Thayer Street, Evanston, Illinois.

through Switzerland.

"Reports reaching Budapest from Germany suggest that the Nazis are making feverish preparations for a great spring offensive on several fronts," the dispatch said.

The Slovak Government has been ordered by German army authorities to have all roads into Hungary ready to cope with heavy traffic by March 15.

"German troop concentrations are reported in the area between the Little Carpathians and the Hungarian frontier near Denec. About one division has already arrived there. This is thought to indicate a German plan to turn the Maginot Line by a sudden surprise attack which would be made without artillery preparation through Switzerland."

15 Ships Are Lost During Past Week

British Lose 11 Boats with

Mrs. Watson.

1. First letter Jul? 1934.
2 Sec ..
3 Third .. .
4 Fourth - Feb: 1940 Reported
5 Letter to Archives re McKay Land applicat^ns
6 .. .. Quebec re .. (Robt son W^m & Elizb)
7 .. .. Montreal .. ..
8 .. .. a reply. & queries re U.E.Ls in Que
9 .. .. Col Papineau
10 .. .. Col McKay
11 .. .. Spanishtown
12 .. .. Ottawa re Elizb widow of Capt Johnson.
13. .. .. Sorel
14 .. .. Ottawa re parish records of Refugee Parishes in Que
15 Investigat^n ~~of~~ all Langhorn Records.
16 .. .. McDowell Records birth & marriages
17 .. Land Books
18 .. St George's Parish..
19 .. Fellows Cemetery
20 .. Land Records, Napanee
21. .. New York Marriages
22 .. 4 U.E.L. Books.
23 .. Lunenburg, or the Old Eastern Distr.
24 .. my notes from Haldimand Papers
25 .. .. Albany
26. .. cemeteries of area. Bath U., Bath A., Ernest, Switzerville, Mowers, Violet, Fellows, Napanee Old, Riverside Napanee part.
27 .. Montreal Register Church
28 .. Archives Reports of Ont all but^ 1904 II
29 .. U.E. Claims Q.L.
30 .. Pioneer life on B.Q.
31. .. Parrott Papers.
32 ..
33 Find list of Defenders of city of Quebec 1775-6
34 .. .. .. merchants - .. .. - 1775-6
35 Write Boston for notes on Wm Johnson.
36 .. Record Office London for claim of Wm Johnson U.E.
37. See correspondence of Haldimand & Ind. Dept.
38. Write Ottawa re Lt or Capt Robt McKay 60th? or regt in Capt of Canada
39. See Napanee Hist Soc. Papers.

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D. C.M
BATH, ONTARIO

McKay – Johnson

Deductions

1. If Robt, son of Wm + Elizth Johnson bp. Quebec 1778 is half-bro. of Anne, then they are not of Francis McKay family because his first (Francis) wife did not die until 1779.
2. If Robert (who went to New Spain) is older than Anne he must have been born 1770-1 and could have been son of Francis.
3. Does New Spain mean Jamaica?
4. Who is Elizth, widow of Capt Johnson of Indian Dept 10 May 1797?
5. What will the Clark papers at Kingston say?
6. Widow Elizth (?) McKay-Johnson must have died betw. 1784 + 1807
7. Wm Johnson McKay married Elizth Murray about 1815.
8. Was Robert, the eldest, a son of Wm Johnson + Elizth McKay?
   Was Wm Johnson, a child, bur. at Kingston, a younger brother.
9. Who was Robt McKay, buried Kingston, Jan. 1, 1807?
10. Who was Robert McKay, d. Montreal Apr 1 + bur Apr 3 1775?
    He could have been father of Ann + wife of Widow.
    If so he was not marr. at Montreal betw 1766 + 1775
    If so where was Samuel born?
11. Is Samuel's name in Jessups Orderly Book?
    If a soldier in Jessups (U E L inf) he must have been born before 1770
12. Look up Register of Ch. at Montreal again.
13. See Fellows more completely, esp. west of church.
14. I suspect Robert, eldest son, named for his father
15. See papers to see in Ottawa.
16. When did Col. Wm Johnson die?
    see Bignod.

London
Records
of U E for
Johnson
Defenders +
Merchants of
Que 1775-6

H. C. BURLEIGH, M.D., C.M.
BATH, ONTARIO

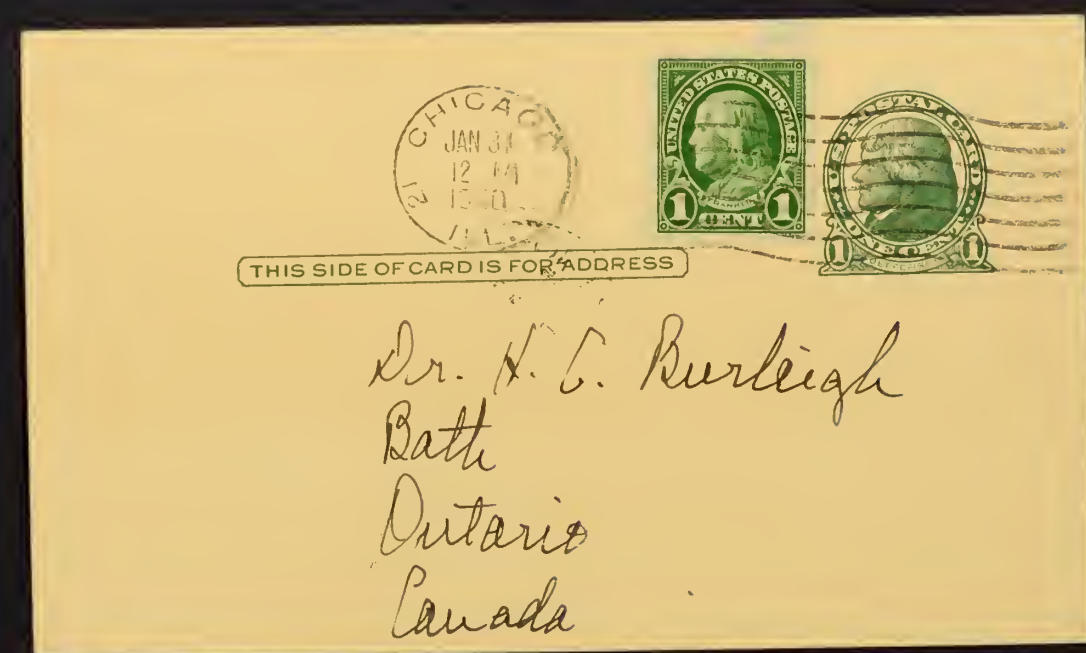
2316 Sheridan St.
Evanston, Ill.
Jan. 30, '40

Dear Dr. B.,

Go ahead and see what you can find. Your "hat trail" sounds very interesting.

I have written several the lays, but so far found out nothing - only addresses of some other people who might know something. Also found that some Scotch-Irish the Cays settled at or near Antrim, N.H. - and my father that our Clarke cays from Londonderry, N.H. A the lay booklet has recently been published I hear.

Yours very truly, Estelle C. Watson


CHICAGO
JAN 31
12 M
1930
ILL.
UNITED STATES POSTAGE
1 CENT
THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS
Dr. H. C. Burleigh
Bath
Ontario
Canada

Parish Register of Montreal, 1766-1787

Marriages

John McKay and Isabella Pauley married Oct., 1772
Archibald McKaye and Mary Holly married Sept., 1778
William Kay and Jane White married Sept., 1782
John McKye and Margaret Ameron married Jan., 1784
Hugh McKye and Jane McKye married May, 1784

Baptisms

Stephen McKay, born Mar 14, 1769; bapt. Mar. 28, 1769
Ann McKye, born Mar. 27, 1770; bapt. Mar. 28, 1770
William Kay, born Dec. 5, 1777; bapt. Dec. 24, 1777.
Ann Kay, born Nov. 13; bapt. Dec. 2, 1778
Helen Kay, born Mar. 14, 1782; bapt. Mar. 31, 1782

Burials

Stephen McKay, died June 16 and buried June 17, 1769
Matthew McKay died Oct 13 and buried Oct. 14, 1772
Robert McKay died Apr 1 and buried Apr. 3, 1775

ARCHIVES
DU DISTRICT JUDICIAIRE DE
MONTRÉAL
ANCIEN PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, January, 31st. 19 40

Mr. H.C. Burleigh, M.D. C.M.
BATH, Ont.

Dear Sir,

We regret to inform you, that there is no act of marriage of FRANCIS MCKAY to Miss Le MARCHAND de LIGNERIS, nor of another marriage.

Have you communicated with Lieutenant Colonel F.S. MACKAY, notary, 112 St-James Street west, Montreal.

Yours truly

E.-Z. Massicotte

E.-Z. Massicotte
Archivist
Superior Court
Court House
MONTREAL

EZM/HG.

RETURN IN FIVE DAYS TO

National Geographic Society

SIXTEENTH AND M STREETS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
JUL 11
3-PM
1939

Dr. Herbert Clarence Burleigh,
Bath,
Ont., Canada.

1686 76 Clem
1813 66 Burl
an

1744
79
1823

Roff 1744 – 1824 = Isabella Kitchen
–1809

deceased.

2.2.1792
Matthew = Ann McCoy
Lot 37

♂ ♂

Jno Murray Richard
12 sons
Younger sons

Matthew & John C.
in war 1812-15
later colonels in militia

John C. Clark

BATL
JUL 13
39
ONT.

L2X32
1704
1729
1704
1729
Alba 1702 Roff
1729
1729
L8

Pattee settled at that place; his cousin, David, settled in Hawkesbury; he also was called Doctor, though he never practised in this country. He settled on this land about 1796, and besides showing his ability as a pioneer, by clearing it of its primeval forest, he gave to his fellow-~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ citizens the impression that he was competent to represent their interests in Parliament, and was elected in 1825. Being an American he received the votes of all, or nearly all, his fellow-countrymen, who at that time were largely in the majority; but, owing to the duplicity of the returning officer, as recorded elsewhere, he did not obtain his seat, till after considerable trouble and litigation. He left three sons--John, David and Richard Philo; the former settled at Cassburn; David, who became a prominent man in the county, died at his home in ~~XXX~~ L'Orignal; and Richard Philo remained on the homestead, where he died a few years since--his loss being much lamented, as he was a man highly esteemed. He was married 10th January, 1849, to Maria, a daughter of Peter Vankleek, who still lives in their attractive brick residence, which, with the farm on which it is located, contributes to the fair reputation for prosperity of Hawkesbury farmers.

May I presume on your intelligence to give the following interpretation of Chessers & Pattees.

John Chesser.

p. 467. John Chesser, aged 45, of Caledonia Flats, was appointed captain in the 1st Regiment of Prescott Militia on 26 Feb., 1826.

p. 475. John Chesser was a Director of the Prescott Agricultural Society for the year 1844.

p. 640. John Chesser, a Scotchman by birth, was one of the U. E. Loyalists whose property was confiscated during the progress of the American Revolution, and he came to Canada, and spent the rest of his days at St. Johns, Que. John, his only son, removed to the River Du Chien, and falling in with Mr. Hagar, he entered into partnership, and settled in 1812 at Plantagenet. He acquired full ownership of the mill, and for some years was the leading spirit of the place, and among other honors paid him, he was elected to Parliament. Later, he removed to Caledonia Flats, where he and other members of his family died from cholera in 1832. He left four sons and three daughters; Alfred, the third son, married Maria Georgen, and settled at Jessup's Falls, a few miles down the Nation river from Plantagenet Mills. He died in 1845, leaving two sons, Charles B. and Alfred H., who still live here about two miles from the Mills, on a farm of 450 acres, purchased by their mother after her husband's decease. They keep a dairy of nearly forty cows, and are among the intelligent substantial farmers who help to promote the moral and social interests of the Township.

Pattee.

p. 468. Captain Pattee, of the 18th Battalion in 1870.

p. 469. In the journals of the House of Assembly for Jan. 23, 1823, we find a record that Mr. David Pattee asked for leave to bring in a bill to establish a Public (Grammar) School in the District of Ottawa.

p. 475. David Pattee was a Director of the Prescott Agricultural Society in 1844.

p. 522. On a road leading from L'Orignal to Cassburn is a dwelling which, from its tasteful construction and beautiful location, always arrests the attention of the traveller; this was erected by David Pattee, who, for many years, was County Attorney for Prescott and Russell, and was a gentleman highly esteemed. He was a son of Dr. David Pattee, one of the pioneers of Hawkesbury, and for some time had a law office at Vankleek Hill; he was, also, a Reeve of West Hawkesbury, but on being appointed Attorney for the United Counties, he removed to L'Orignal, where he died several years ago. About the same time that he received his appointment, he was married to Joanna Chesser.

p. 531. David Pattee, Q.C.

p. 552. Contiguous to this farm is the fine old homestead--comprising 300 acres--of the late Dr. David Pattee--now owned and occupied by the widow of his son, R. P. Pattee. As stated in the history of Cassburn, Dr. Moses

leaving one son Alfred, now a barrister in Montreal. In 1874 he married Miss Desjernier of St. Hermas; they have three sons; the eldest, Adolphe, is in the employ of Messrs. Hodgson, Sumner & Co., Montreal; the other two are in college. Mr. Mackay has an attractive residence surrounded by well laid out grounds in St. Andrews, and a fine farm near this village, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

p. 331. Mr. Thomas McKay had a contract on the Rideau Canal at Ottawa in 1830.

p. 390. Dr. William Albert Mackay is of the same lineage as Mr. J. A. N. Mackay, barrister of St. Andrews--a family of social and military distinction. The father of Dr. Mackay was a Lieutenant-Colonel of the Militia, and a notary for many years in the county of Two Mountains. The subject of our present sketch was born at St. Eustache in 1861, and was educated at St. Laurent, at Bishop's College, taking his degree from the latter in 1884. After practising eight years in Pontiac, Que., he came to Grenville, where he enjoys a large practice. He is a brother-in-law of Mr. Dansereau, Postmaster of Montreal, and his wife is a niece of the R. C. Bishop of Glengarry, Ont. A brother of the doctor is proprietor of the Belmont Retreat, a Gold Cure establishment in Quebec city.

p. 537. Mr. Hiram Robinson is a son of William Robinson, who came to Canada from the County of Antrim, Ireland, with his wife--both then young--in 1826. He settled on a farm in West Hawkesbury, in the 4th Concession, which is now owned by Mr. Bancroft, and, after a residence there of sixty years he sold, and removed to the County of Dundas, where he died in 1890, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. McKay, at the age of ninety-one. He had four sons and two daughters.
(From the text I understand that William died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. McKay, and not Hiram.)

p. 605. McKay and Redpath were contractors on the locks of the Rideau Canal, at Ottawa.

by
C. Thomas.
1896.

p. 83 Mrs. Dewar died in 1881. The homestead was sold in 1889 to J. A. N. Mackay, Esq.

p. 125. J. A. N. Mackay is the only representative of the legal fraternity in St. Andrews besides Mr. de La Ronde. He was born 1840, in St Scholastique, and educated in colleges in Montreal, Ottawa and St. Hyacinthe,--the latter being the place where his studies were completed.

The ancestors of Mr. Mackay were men of military proclivities, and distinguished in the service in which they were engaged. Francis Mackay, who was a near relative of Lord Roe, had three sons--Stephen, Francis and Samuel; the two former in their youth served under the Prince of Orange, as lieutenants of The Guards. Samuel, who was then too young for military service, subsequently, distinguished himself in Hungary, in the service of Maria Theresa. In 1756, the three brothers all entered the "Royal American Regiment," which became the 60th Reg. of Col. Alexander Mackay; Stephen, the eldest, died while captain in this Regiment, before the Conquest of Canada. The two remaining brothers served during the Conquest, at Montreal, where they remained. Samuel served at the blockade of St. Johns, and was with Burgoyne during his unfortunate expedition to the States. He was buried at the foot of Mount Royal, Montreal, near the garden of the Seminary, where he had formerly commanded a picket at the taking of Montreal.

The brothers all married French ladies belonging to the most prominent and aristocratic families of Canada. Samuel Mackay left two sons--Samuel and Stephen; the former settled in the States; the latter, as captain and major, served in the war of 1812. He married Miss Globensky, settled at St. Eustache, and died there in 1859. He left several children, of whom one son was Augustus Mackay, who practised the notarial profession for forty-seven years, and died in 1872. J. A. N. Mackay, one of his sons, and the subject of our sketch, studied law under the Hon. Wilfrid Prevost, the late Hon. L. T. Drummond, and the Hon. Louis Beliangier, Judge of the Superior Court. During the year 1862, he practised with Mr. Drummond, and the same year was admitted to the Bar. The prospects for business at that time being much better in St. Andrews than in the city, he settled here, and has since practised with much success.

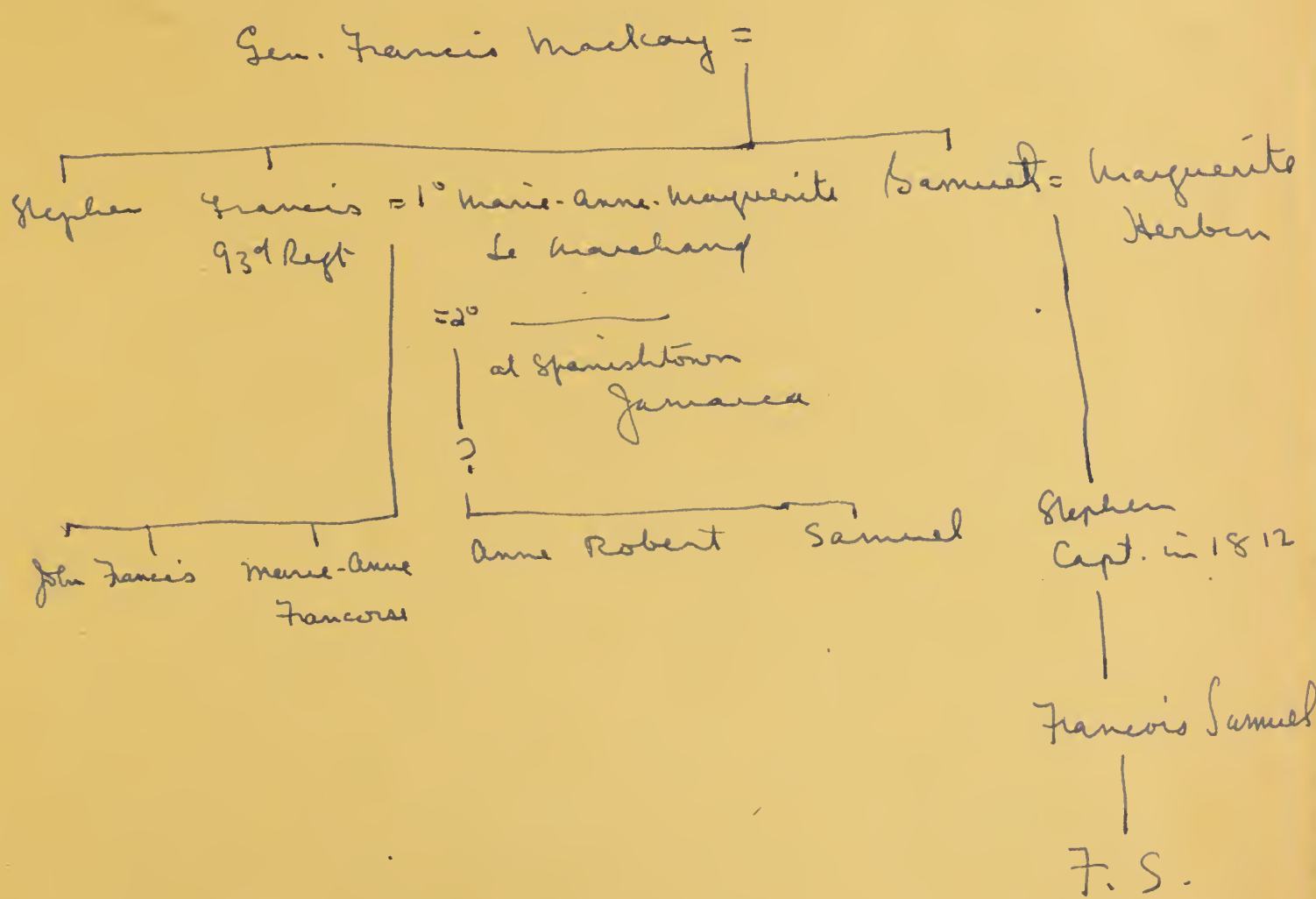
He has been employed in several murder trials, in which his success has given him no little celebrity. The following are the most important of these cases with which he has been connected--Queen vs. James and John Byrne, for the murder of Valiquet in 1867;--this trial was conducted at St. Scholastique, before Judge Monk, and lasted fifteen days; Queen vs. Barnard Cain, for the murder of James Nagle; Queen vs. Pierre Durocher and wife, for the murder of John Mullin; Queen vs. Mrs. Lacroix and daughter, for the murder of a child.

In most of the above cases, and especially the first, Mr. Mackay was the only lawyer for the defence, and in every case he was successful. In 1894, he went to England, and argued before the Judicial Committee and Privy Council of Her Majesty an important water-power case between Hamelin & Ayre and the Bannermans. Sir Richard Webster, Attorney General, was Mr. Mackay's Counsel, with Vernon Smith, Q.C.; the former argued the case personally with Mr. Mackay.

He married in 1864 to Miss Papineau of Montreal; she died in 1870,

Is this the Widow Mckay who married Capt. Wm Johnston of Ernesttown?

The Francis Mackay, after the death of his first wife, joined another Regiment and married a second time in Spanishtown, Jamaica, where he died, and it was after his death that his children came back to Canada



MacKay

Sir Donald MacKay d. Feb 1649
1st Lord Reay. Created 1627
=1° Barbara, eldest dau. of Kenneth, 1st Lord Kintail
1 Jno. 2d Lord Reay
2 Angus. Lt.-Col. Dauid army, m 1659

Gen. Francis

Stephen

Francis 93d Regt.
=1° Marie Anne-Marg. Le Marchand
=2 at Spanishtown Jamaica

Jno Francis Marie Anne Rose

Anne Robt Samuel

Samuel
=Marguerite Hubin

Stephen
Capt 1812

Francis Samuel

F.S.

Francis b. about 1735 in Austria d. Jamaica 1789
1760 a retired capt. in 93rd Regt.
=1st Marie-Anne Marguerite Marchand des Lignerres dau. Capt Fr.
1761
b. 3 Jul 1745. d. La Prairie de la Madeleine (near Mont.) 14 Sep 1770.
children
Jean b Montreal 10 June, 1765 d 1821
Francis d. 1769 aet. 6 mos
Marie-Anne Francoise b. London Eng. 1767 bapt St. Geo. Ch., Hanover Square, d. Montreal Oct 15, 1786, = 1785 Chas Quesnon de St Ours.
=2d ——— at Spanish Town, Jamaica
After his death his children (& widow?) came back to Canada.
1 Anne b Feb. 12, 1772 m Feb 28, 1792 Matthew Clark
2 Robert. Returned to New Spain.
3 Samuel = 27 Dec 1791 Amarilla Hawley.

Road master 1820 sch. teacher c 1822

John C. Clark was married man in 1814
= Rachel (Stone)

John C

~~John B~~

Frank C. Clark
Evanston

Emma C Clark
= A D Cadenhead

Prof.
Cadenhead

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

P. S. I forgot to say that Sabine (vol. II, p. 66) gives some the Kays who were tories in the Revolution, but they all seemed to have settled and remained in New Brunswick.

Lycurgus the Coy, in his "The Coy History and Genealogy", 1904, starts out with Wm the Coy, who was born about 1730 in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, on the estate of the Earl of Angus. He and his family emigrated to America ca. 1772, but they settled in Maryland, and later to Pa., then Ky. He says (p. 77) "the the Coys occupied territory in Sutherlandshire, and paid feudal homage to the Duke of Sutherland, for whom the clan is named, and with whom the the Coys intermarried."

Of course you have read the June 1899 issue of the "Advance Reader" which tells so much about the early settlers of the township (mostly written by Uncle John C. Clark).

You did not tell me what you would charge me for your work in searching for our the Coys, aside from official charges for copies, etc. Would you please tell me?

I have had quite an extended correspondence with the Public Archives department in Ottawa, but they do not seem able to dig up much of anything. I even wrote to the English War Office. Except for any he ~~X~~ Coys descended from our Eunice's brother, Sam., who married Amarilla Hawley, I don't think any others would be descended from our line, for the name was really the Coy. It has been carried down several generations among our relatives. I am writing to some the Coys in Kingston today.

After you write me about what you would want to charge me, I will, as soon as I can get time, tell you just what I have already done on the problem, so you would not duplicate.

Sincerely yours,

Estelle Clark Watson

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Jan. 10, 1940

My dear Dr. Burleigh,

Thank you for your letter. I'm sorry you too ran up against the stone wall, but probably you are in a better position to break it down than I. It is nice of you to offer to try to help me with my problem. If you are preparing a book on the Loyalist settlers & your township, you probably know more about their background and all than almost anyone else around. I too have been making quite a study of our Loyalist ancestors and have read a number of books lately on the subject (among them, of course, being Cummings' valuable "Settlement of Upper Canada", which I went thru very carefully, and marked everything which could have any direct bearing on my ancestors; am now reading A. G. Bradley's "United Empire Loyalists").

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

some information about him in W.O. 28/12 in the Public Record Office. These points I have culled from the records in the Public Record Office (War Office Records Series 28)".

The more I think about it, the more likely it seems to me that this Capt. Sam. Mackay could have been Annie's father. And remember she had a bro. Samuel.

Miss Victoria Rigras, of the Public Archives in Ottawa, who has been very good about sending me material in the course of the last few years, wrote that she had been unable to find any trace of Ann the Cay, but said that they had in their index of persons bearing the name of the Cay: Daniel, private, 1st Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers, 1779; the Cay, John, private, 3d Batt'n de Lancey's Brigade, 1777; the Cay Squire, corporal of the King's Royal Regiment; they were all Loyalists.

I guess this about covers the field, except to say that (as you probably know) the collection from which those Cary articles were taken for the 1899 Napanee Beaver are in the possession of the Lenox and Ad-

dington Historical Soc., or were in 1934, when my father had a letter from the secretary, Mr. A. J. Wilson. That organization is not now defunct, is it?

In looking up my stuff recently, I came across a letter, received some time back from Dora Hood, but which I seem some way to have overlooked, in which she advised me to write to a certain person in Quebec, who might be able to give me some information. So will you hold the check and wait a week or two before doing anything until I can have a chance to hear from him? I have also been sent the names and addresses of several lie boys in Ottawa and Belleville, but have not had a chance yet to write to them.

I am sorry to have to inflict this lengthy longhand letter on you, but unfortunately I do not know how to typewrite.

Sincerely yours,

Estelle Clark Watson

If you ever run across anything on Matthias Badgley, my great-grandfather or on the family of Dradel Ketchum (wife of our Robert Clark), would you please let me know?

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

joined Genl. Burgayne. Served with the Loyalists under Col. Foster. Brought 30 people in with him. On Col. Foster's death the Loyalists were commanded by Capt. McKoy. They were afterwards joined to Sr. J. Johnson's Regt.

Under Henry Ruiter – 'Was obliged to leave home and had been skulking in the woods till he could join Gen. Burgayne. Joined him in Aug., 1777. Carried in several men. Was first under Col. Foster, then McKoy, and afterwards under Major Rogers.'"

Maybe this McKoy (or McCoy) was Ann's father, and maybe he might have been a friend of Capt. Wm Johnson, who may also have been with Burgayne – and we know Robt. Clark was – and after McKoy was killed, maybe his widow married Johnson. Doesn't that sound plausible to you? The fact that Capt. Johnson and his "widow McCoy" wife lived near Robt. Clark rather bears it out.

On p. 202 of "Gentleman Johnny Burgayne" by F. J. Hudleston, former Librarian of the British War Office, it says:

"It was at this date [Oct. 11, 1777?] that, according to a news item in a contemporary

'N. Y. Gazette and Weekly Mercury', Burgoyne sent what few Indians were left with him, under the command of Captains the Alpine and the Kay, with the military chest back to Canada. Some of the party were captured, but the money got through safely to Carleton".

I wrote about this to the War Office in London, and had a letter from Mr. Nudleston's successor, in which he said:

"The Mac Kay's corps to whom he referred was commanded by Capt. Samuel Mac Kay after the death of Colonel Francis Pfister in 1777. [Probably the Col. Foster referred to in Dora Saodi's quotation]. There is a memorial from this Samuel Mac Kay in W. O. 28/9 in the Public Record Office. [They did not send me any copy of this, but I think I'll write again and see if I can get it]. In this same corps there was also a Lieut. Wm MacKay, but I cannot trace any other officer of the name of Johnson or Clark in that corps. There are however several of these names in other corps. There was a Capt. Wm Johnson in the Indian Dept., an Indian trader born in N. Y., who might be your Johnson. There is

one of our residents."

"Capt. Jeptha Hawley, it is stated, was in the habit of gathering some of the first settlers at his home on Sunday mornings and reading the Church of England morning service, and then a printed sermon, as there were no Christian ministers then in the county. Rev. John Stuart, of Kingston, heard of this, and in consequence a Church missionary society in England was induced to send out the Rev. John Langham to them as a missionary. He reached Ernesttown in 1787, and for lack of other accomodation, made his home in Mr. Hawley's family for some time. Mr. Hawley was one of the first officials of St. John's Church." (Your line, eh?)

Capt. Wm Johnson is mentioned in Lamirf on pages 109, 426, 442; a McCoy on p. 398 (there was a McCoy, also a Clark, in the party of young people drowned on Hay Bay in 1819). On p. 65 it tells that there were 150 Canadians in Burgoyne's army, and I have wondered if Ann McCoy's father might not have been in that number perhaps; especially as I found from Dora Head of Toronto that in the "Centennial Celebration, U. E. L." is mentioned a "Squire McCoye – corporal in King's Rangers". She also wrote:

"Regarding the name McKoy (United Empire Loyalists, Ontario Archives):

Under Duncan Cameron – 'In Aug. 1777,

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Robert, the eldest, left home and went to New Spain, as it was then called. [Where?] Samuel and Ann came to the wilderness with their parents. Samuel married Miss Amarilla Hawley, dau. of Jeptha Hawley, Esq., who lived near Bath. She had a large family .... Ann married Matthew Clark, son of Robert Clark, Esq. .... Mr. Johnson was for many years Col. of the Addington Militia, and a Justice of the Peace. His first wife died, and he married a widow Murray, from Niagara .... He left his property to his first wife's grandson, Wm Johnson McCay, who married the daughter of the Colonel's last wife, Miss Eliz. Murray." [All this was copied from the "Reminiscences," written by the above Matthew Clark's brother, Col. John C. Clark].

From the June 23, 1899 "Beaver":
"The next lot [no. 13 ?] was occupied by Jeptha Hawley, Esq. His second wife was a widow Lockwood. ..... His daughter Amarilla married Samuel McCay. ..... Mrs. Samuel McCay was the mother of the late Rachel Bradshaw McKay, Esq., of N. Fredericksburgh, so well remembered yet, and grandmother of our former townsman, the late James and Robert McKay, and of Murney McKay (MURNEY)

Robert Clark, my Loyalist ancestor, was born in 1744 on Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N.Y.; was in Burgoyne's army, and escaped to Canada in 1777. See p. 216 of Ryerson's "Loyalists of America and their Times"; and Carniff's "Settlement of Upper Canada", pp. 96, 206-9 (tho he got mixed up on p. 208; Col. John Clark of Port Dalhousie, was not Robert Clark's son), 223, 290, 331 (middle of p.), 426, 442; and Hapanee "Beaver", June 2, 1899.

His eldest son, my great-grandfather, Matthew Clark, was also born in Dutchess Co., N.Y., in 1771, and in 1783 got to Upper Canada, and his father) with his mother, Isadel (Ketchum) Clark, and the other two boys. On Feb. 28, 1792 he married Ann the Loy, daughter of "widow the Loy". Ann was born Feb. 12, 1772 in Lower Canada — just where I do not know. I just looked up the "Beaver" of June 9, 1899, and it says this:

"Lot No. 38 [of the 1st concession] was settled by Capt. Wm Johnson, a half-pay officer. He married in Lower Canada, previous to coming here, a widow the Loy, who had three children by the Captain. [Unless this means, as it probably does not, that "the Captain" refers to Capt. the Loy, then I'm sure it was a mistake, for if Mrs. the Loy had the children by her second husband, Capt. Johnson, then Samuel would not have been a the Loy, nor would his descendants have carried on that name].

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Jan. 18, 1940

My dear Dr. Burleigh,

It is rather difficult to know how to get together on the cost of looking up our the lays, isn't it? As I have done all my genealogical work, almost, myself, I am uncertain how it should be handled, also. I did have a little research done in Boston, and the way we managed that, I sent her five dollars and had her do as much work as that would cover, then write up what she had found, with reference to authorities, and advise me as to what should be done next. That way one can stop when one does not feel like putting any more money into the project. If that suits you, suppose we do it that way. I will enclose my check for $5. I would rather you would be the one to decide what your work is worth. I would not want to pay for any trip to N.Y. or Albany. Do you ever get to Ottawa for other purposes? If so, we could postpone the research in their archives till you were going.

Now I will give you what I have on it so far.

"At Newark, July 24, 1795, Wm Johnston's petition says that during the late war in America, he served as Lieut. in H. His late Indian Dept. and has not yet taken any land and prays that he may be allotted the usual quantity given to reduced Subalterns and asks to have the liberty of locating the same at or near Long Point in Lake Erie." (Upper Can. Land Petitions). Does this refer, do you think, to the same man? It sounds so, and he did marry as his second wife, we know, a "widow Murray" of Niagara (originally called Newark). Can you find out when he settled on lot 38, 2d Con. at Grantham?

In July 1797, along comes another petition from Ft. Erie by "Wm Johnson, late Lieut. in the 6-nation Ind. Dept." States he was only son of the late Capt. John Johnston [note use interchangeably of name with and without "t"].

In July 1797, an affidavit from Bertie by John Powell, J.P., that he was a half-brother on the mother's side of Wm Johnson, late Lieut. in the 6-nat. Ind. Dept. at Niagara --- and never knew of any other child of the late Capt. John Johnson of the 6-nat. Ind. Dept. who died in the Pro. of Quebec in 1786, that Wm Johnson is his heir, etc.

And a petition (when?) and allowance of 400 acres to Mrs. Eliz. Johnston, "now of Newark" mother of Lieut. Wm Johnston and of Capt. John Powell of the same dept. as her late husband, a loyalist captain in the war in Indian Dept.

See p. 109 in Cannifff about Johnsons in Revolution.

Now I think you have about the whole story as far as I know it. Of course Johnsons concerning only insofar as they might throw light on our McCoys. I have written several times the Coys and other leads I got. Good luck to you. Sincerely, Estelle C. Watson.

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Clark's wife and three boys then born (the eldest of whom was our Matthew, later Ann the boy's husband) wintered with other refugees at Sorel in 1783-4, and maybe Ann and Matthew might have become acquainted then, if the Mrs. Wm Johnson you found at Montreal and Lachine was a different one.

The Ann the Pope you found was born 1770, ours in 1772.

No, I never tried to find any church records, nor do I know the "widow Mc Coy's" given name. In Nov. 1937 I had a long letter from Francis G. Audet (then V. Bigras) about Johnsons, in answer to my queries. If the Wm Johnson to whom the letter mostly refers was our Ann's step-father, as appears to be the case, he was made a prisoner when going thru Vermont (see Series B, Vol. 181, p. 363); petitioned in Feb. 1791 for many lots, one of which was Lot 38 in 2d Concession (Uncle John C. Clark gave this as his residence); petitioned again in 1795 (Mar. 16) from Ernesttown, as he had not received an answer. This was signed Wm Johnston, Senior. (See J 13, Upper Canada Land Petitions). He was called "Wm Johnston, half pay captain of H. M's late Dept. of 6 Nations Indian affairs".

names in his marriage license or whatever they had? Would it not perhaps even be there in Bath in the old Episcopal church records, as Amarilla Hawley's father Jeptha was evidently a pillar of the church?

I do not believe that "New Spain" referred to Jamaica at all, but more likely to the west. I just looked up on some old maps in a U. S. history book (wonder why I never thought of that obvious way before to hunt it up!) and found that between 1762 and 1800 Spain owned practically all the land west of the Mississippi River. On another old map it called the present Florida "New Spain". So probably he either went west or (less likely, I imagine), south.

Can you find out about Capt. Samuel McKay's family, as you did about Francis? I believe the solution lies there. Where did you get that information?

As to your items 3 and 4, could there have been a mistake in the record about Mrs. Wm Johnson's children, and the second son be omitted altogether in 3 and called a daughter in 4? Would Sam.'s marriage record (at Bath?) not give his age?

Our Robert

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Feb. 6, 1940

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Your letter was very interesting, and I believe you are going to get this worked out after a while. I believe you are a little off the track, tho, thinking that Francis the Kay is the most likely one of the brothers to be our ancestor. I think Samuel is more likely; the other's children don't work out right. In our old family record (which I believe my father copied in his youth, likely in the 1860's, from an older one) it gives Ann's birth as 1772, as I gave you, and it is very likely correct, and Uncle John L. Clark, a part of whose "Reminiscences" I copied for you out of the "Beaver", was Ann's brother-in-law, and probably had access to the true facts. Notice that one of her brothers was named Samuel - perhaps for his father; maybe the elder brother Robert was named for his mother's father? Do you suppose you could find Samuel's parents

DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
OF CANADA

Ottawa, February 6, 1940

H.-C. Burleigh, Esq., M.D., C.M.,
Bath, Ontario.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your letter of the 4th instant you will find enclosed memorandum No. 21895 containing the address of the prothonotaries where a duplicate of the church registers is deposited.

Yours very truly,

Deputy Minister.

Search reference No. 21895

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

MEMO for Dr. H.-C. Burleigh.

The church registers are provincial records. In Quebec, a duplicate of them is deposited in the prothonotary's office of each district.

Messrs Roland Sabourin, St. Jean d'Iberville; E.-Z. Massicotte, Court House, Montreal, and J.-A. Provencher, Trois-Rivières, Que., might be in a position to supply the desired information.

L. Brault.
Director,
Information Division.

ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECORDS
AND ARCHIVES
TORONTO

February 7, 1940.

Dr. H. V. Burleigh,
Bath, Ont.

Dear Sir:

We have gone carefully through the Company Book of Major Edward Jessup's Corps of Loyal Rangers, 1782, and can find no entry of either Samuel McKay or McCoy.

Yours very truly,

A. McClung.

TÉLÉPHONE 2-5014

PRIÈRE D'ADRESSER LA CORRESPONDANCE À:
ARCHIVES JUDICIAIRES
PALAIS DE JUSTICE
QUÉBEC.

PLEASE ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO:
JUDICIAL ARCHIVES
COURT HOUSE
QUEBEC.

Québec, January 31st 1940
(CANADA)

Dr H.C. Burleigh, M.D.,
Bath, Ont.,

Dear Sir,

We wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 29th instant.

The Le Marchand de Lignerie family was established in Montreal and you are more likely to trace records of that family in the Archives Office, Court House, Montreal.

The only marriage traced here is that of Alexander MacKay and Engélique de Mollier, married in the Citadel, Quebec, on the 30th April 1772.

Robert, son of William Johnson and Elisabeth, his wife, was baptized in Quebec, at the Citadel, on April 18th. 1778.

We have failed to trace any record of Ann, Robert and Samuel MacKay.

Regretting our inhability to serve you in this instance, we are, dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

ARCHIVES OFFICE,
Court House,
QUEBEC,

per

Mrs Walton's Letter of Feb 6, 1940

Her father copied a family record in the 1860's from an older one
gives
Ann's birth as 1772 + very likely correct

John C. Clark gives (he was Ann's bro. in law.
Robert, elder (?named from mother's father?)
Samuel (?named for father?

Can I get Samuel's father's name from his marr. certs. in Balh. + age.

"New Spain" not Jamaica. She thinks it is the Present Florida, owned by Spain
between 1762 + 1800.

What is Samuel McKay's family?

Is there some error in Loyalist Record of Wm Johnson's family? (1101)

Did Clark's + McKays meet at Sorel in 1783-4?

Anne McKay 1770, ours 1772.

Widow McKay's name not known

Wm Johnson (from Francis J. Audet (through V. Bugras) made prisoner when going
through Vermont (Series B, Vol 181, p 363)
petitioned Feb., 1791 for many lots in Ernestt.
" Mar 1795 from Ernestt. Wm Johnson Dr.

(dt) Wm of Newark (son of John) of Long Point Lake Erie
1797 as son of Capt. Jno Johnston.
July affidavit by Jno Powell as half bro on mothers side to Lt Wm
Capt Jno of 6 Lt Ind Dept of Prov. Quebec 1786 + Wm here.

Mrs Eliz Johnson, wife of Newark mother of Lt Wm + Capt Jno Powell

Replied to all of above. plus.
1. Johnson + McKay (Robt) records of St George's K.
2. Re Samuel being Loyal Ranger. Letter from Toronto.
3 " Robt son of Wm + Elizth Johnson of Quebec 1788
4 " Sorel
5 " St Johns
6 " Letter to Papineau
7 " " " McKay.
8. " Robert McKay d Apr 1 1775
9 " Marr of Wm + Isabella Murray 1807

Know all men by these presents that I Samuel McCay of the Township of Frederickburgh, Midland District & Province of Upper Canada, Yeoman, do make constitut & appoint Robert McCay of the Town of Belleville in the District & province aforesaid Cabinet Maker, my true and lawful attorney for me and in my name, to ask decide and from Duncan Cameron Esquire of the province aforesaid, any deed or deeds which may be made out in my name, now or may herewith be made out by order of his Excellency the Governor in Council.

In testimony whereof I have here unto set my hand & seal this 17 day of May 1833

(Signed) Samuel McCay.

In Mem. of

Asahel B. McCay

Public Archives of Canada.

Upper Canada Land Petitions - E Series - No. 143.

The Honourable Peter Russell Esqr

President Administering the Government

of Upper Canada in Council &, &, &.

The Petition of William Johnston

Capt of the late six Nation Indian

Department

Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioner has two Step Children Samuel and Ann McCay who are now of age and have received two hundred acres of land each.

Your Petitioner humbly requests your honor will be pleased to put them upon the same footing of Captains Children and grant them the same proportion of land.

And your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray

(Signed) Wm. Johnston

Ernestown

5th October 1797

Mem. 24 Sept. 1818 - The Petitioner is now the wife of Matthew Clark Esq. of Ernest Town.

231
Evan

2316 Thayer St
Evanston Illinois.

Re Meth Records
Toronto & Winnipeg
Re Benthien for Machiche
Re lect to Chateau & Cape Breton
Archives re par. Rec. St Jean

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

Ottawa, February 6, 1940

H.-C. Burleigh, Esq., M.D., C.M.,
Bath, Ontario.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your three letters of the 31st January, 2nd and 3rd February, I may say that according to a list of Protestants in the district of Montreal, 1765, Francis McKay was born in Germany. At that date he was lieutenant in the 60th regiment and a justice of the peace residing at Laprairie.

He was made lieutenant in the 60th or Royal American Regiment of Foot on the 7th December 1756. The 1st and 2nd battalions of this regiment was reduced after 1763 when the 3rd and 4th battalions were disbanded. On the 4th of June 1780 he was made captain in the 99th Regiment of Foot or the "Jamaica." His name appears in the army list of 1781 only.

In the first Protestant church registers for Montreal covering the years 1760 to 1787 is found the name of Ann McKye who was born on the 27th March 1770

and baptized the next day, and Robert McKay who died on the first of April, 1775.

You will find enclosed copy of the two land petitions signed by Elizabeth Johnson and Samuel and Ann McKye.

Yours very truly,

L. Brault

Director,
Information Division.

ARCHIVES
DU DISTRICT JUDICIAIRE DE
MONTRÉAL
ANCIEN PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, February, 8th. 1940

Mr. H.C. Burleigh M.D. C.M.
Bath Ont.

Dear Sir,

We have not what you desire on the children of FRANCIS MACKAY and his second wife.

Until now, we find the will of Rev. Jacques de Ligneris in which mention is made of a child of Francis with his first wife.

Also a donation and a will by Maud Thérèse Migeon de La Gauchetière wife of François Le Marchand de Ligneris and mother of the wife of F. Mackay.

About the same time there was one Samuel Mackay married to Marie-Louise Herbin.

We have the registers of Verchères and Lachine

For deeds and registers of Three Rivers and Yamachiche write to the Prothonotary, Court House, Three Rivers, P.Q.

For St John's, write to the Prothonotary, Court House, St-John, P.Q.

The Province of Quebec, for judicial purposes, is divided into 24 districts.

Yours truly, E.-Z. Massicotte

E.-Z. Massicotte
Archivist & D.P.S.C.
Court House
Montreal

EZM/HG.

Mrs. Coleman.

Has capsules for a month
but lacks bottle (2 days)
Flow has come back.

Call Houston re Cochrane.

Mrs R. J. Coleman	
Mrs T. A. Stevens	1
Wm Cochrane	2
Gordon Lingwell	1

Have you
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MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Have you some access any information about my Bagley ancestors? My grandmother was Jane Ann (Bagley) Clark, wife of Charles H. Clark, died Nov. 12, 1852. Her father and his brother were born in Ireland. Her father was Matthew Bagley, and they came from the North of Ireland. I would like to know more if I may, and if they were U. E. Loyalists.

Mar. 13, 1940

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Your the Lay letter came a few days ago, and your other one today. The the Lays seem to be like some of my other ancestors — very hard nuts to crack. Maybe sometime the solution to the puzzle will appear, however. Aren't those Haldimand Papers which you mentioned in print? A letter from Dara Hood's Book Room some time ago, in answer to a query of mine about various U. E. L. books, said she had the Haldimand Papers and that they would be $12.50. I believe she said she would have to break up sets to get what I wanted, whatever she meant by that. Do you really think it probable that the the Lays are in them? I have not heard from the Florida Mrs. the Lay again nor anyone else on the subject.

How about the Institute of Amer. Genealogy? I hesitate to advise you about it, for tho I am glad I joined it, I don't know how you might feel about it. I, too, was very suspicious of it at first, and did not join until

less than a year ago, even tho I had put my genealogy in the last "Compendium". I do not look at it as you do, that it is just a matter of satisfying one's pride to have one's record printed. I considered it primarily as an insurance that my descendants would have that record of their ancestry. My daughters are not interested very much yet but I wasn't either, at their age. One's interest usually develops as one grows older. I have personally found those compendium records of others most valuable, too, in searching for other descendants of a certain line who might have data I am seeking. I have got some fine leads that way. Those "queries" you asked about can be very helpful, too. Just a couple of days ago I got some data which may do a lot to solve my Watson problem thru one I put in, and thru the person who answered it I will get a line on a lot of other descendants. And if you want library books, they have loads of them which you can borrow by mail, a few (3) at a time. You simply pay the postage.

When they offered me a "fellowship" in the Institute, I felt that it was simply hard to get me to join, and moaned it for quite a while, but I'm glad I finally did.

Do I owe you any more money, Dr. Burleigh? If so, please tell me how much.

Sincerely yours, Estelle C. Watson

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

I don't believe you would find him in any refuge young, for your Rhode Uncle John C. Clark said he left home and went to Spain. Don't you think he was probably older than you figured? He probably wouldn't be any partic'lar help to us, anyhow.

Feb. 13, 1940

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Your long, interesting letter came today, and I have gone thru it carefully, with interest. Aren't those the days the most slippery things!

I'm afraid the German-French the Kay family is the wrong track for us. They don't seem to fit at all. The only explanation would seem to be that the original Samuel was married twice, which however wouldn't explain him into our family, for he wouldn't name two sons Samuel.

Your theory about Rodt. the Kay who died in Montreal in 1775 being Annie's father sounds very plausible.

Your suggestion that most of the English people in Quebec at that period were families of soldiers of the previous war seems to throw a ray of light on the subject. Do you ever have occasion to go to Ottawa?

No, I did not know of Wm Johnson's petition for land for his step-children. I wonder if it could have meant that their own father was a captain. Don't that rather likely?

I think it more likely that Annie's brother Robt. went west than south, I seek his fortune.

Probably the Lieut. Wm Johnson, aged 46 in 1806 was the son Wm of James Johnson the Irishman, of Ernesttown, whom Cannift mentions on p. 109. How about. Nancy McKay 01201 Coteau du Lac R.Y. 24 Jan/84

If you could succeed in locating the "widow McCoy" Johnson's death certificate or a deed from her and Capt. Johnson to someone, it would give her Christian name and be one more link in the chain. Possibly the Susan you found is she, but I doubt it. I never heard of any Susanna, that I remember of. I have just been looking over those "Beaners" again, and again noted that Capt. Johnson left his property to his first wife's grandson, Wm Johnson McCoy, who married the daughter of his second wife.

You ask if I'm sure that Anne McCoy was born in Lower Canada. I suppose it is possible that our old family record might be wrong on that point; I wonder.

Robert Clark was in Jessup's Corps, "an offshoot of the first battalion of the 'Royal Greens'". This was Sir John Johnson's regiment, and, according to W. Stewart Wallace, "most of its members were his Scottish dependants from the Mohawk valley". Do you suppose Anne's father might have been one of those?

Unless Anne's brother Samuel was much older than she, I can't see how he could possibly have served in the Loyal Rangers. Wasn't it disbanded in Dec. 1784? At least Robt. Clark was discharged then.

I am waiting to hear again from that Hero McCoy in Florida who answered my Belleville ad; also others.

Good luck to you. Sincerely, Estelle C. Watson

Sincerely yours, Estelle C. Watson

Bureau du Protonotaire

(B.P.76) *Sorel, P.Q.*

le 6 février 1940

H.C.Burleigh,M.D.C.M.
Bath,Ontario

RE:-Certificates of birth of the children of Amerial Howe in 1784,and the mariage certificate of Capt.Wm.Johnson and Mrs. McCay,etc.,

Dear Sir,

After minutions searches made on our registers for many years; these certificates cannot be found,we find no such names in our registers-you may try Joliette,P.Q., were are deposited Berthier,registers.

Yours truly,

Cousineau & Dauphinais,P.C.S.

Par...L. D.....

F. SAMUEL MACKAY, B.C.L.
FRANCIS MACKAY
—o—
HECTOR MACKAY, LL.D.
AVOCAT
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR
K.C.

Téléphone:
HArbour 1291

MACKAY & MACKAY

NOTAIRES — NOTARIES

ISSUERS OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

112 OUEST, RUE SAINT-JACQUES
MONTRÉAL

5th March 1940

H.C.Burleigh,Esq.,M.D.,C.M.,
BATH, Ontario.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your last letter not dated,but which was mailed at Bath on the 3rd February 1940, I beg to state that I can only say that Captain Francis Mackay who died in Jamaica after having reentered the army was married there and that there were no children issue of that marriage ,or, if any, they must have died in infancy ,since after Captain Francis' death, the children by his first marriage came back to Canada .

However,I must direct you again to Lieut-Col. D.B.Papineau,A.D.C.,Quebec, who was able to obtain ,if I mistake not,the particulars of the second marriage to another woman at Spanishtown,in Jamaica. She had been married first to a Mr Brown and secondly to a Mr Parr,according to my records.

Yours very truly,

F. S. MacKay

ONTARIO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RECORDS
AND ARCHIVES
TORONTO

September 30th, 1949.

Dr. H.C. Burleigh,
Bath, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

We have received your letter of the 26th instant regarding Samuel and Ann McKay or McCoy.

In our Land Papers for Thurlow, we have the Certificate of the Land Board of Mecklenburg, dated April 4th, 1792, granting 200 acres to "Ann Clark, alias MacKay, U.E", who is referred to as "step-daughter of William Johnston, late U.E., Capt. of the Six Nations, Department of Indian Affairs", but no further reference is added.

We also searched our Fiats and Petitions without results.

Yours very truly,

H. McCleung

Provincial Archivist.

HMcC/DLO

From: "Data on United Empire Loyalists", collected by a former member of the Archives Staff.

Johnston, William of Ernestown. Capt. Six Nations. Indian Dept.

step-dau. Ann McKay, m. Matthew Clark of Ernestown.
L.B. Cert. 11/9 Thurlow.
step-son, Samuel McKay of Ernestown, m. Amarilla Hawley.

From: "Ontario Historical Society. Papers and Records". Vol. 1.

Marriage Register of St. John's Church, Ernestown, No.2.

Samuel McCay, Ernestown; Amarilla Hawley, do ..... 27 Dec, 1791.
Russell Hawley, Ann Way, Nabby Lockwood.

Mathew Clark, Ernestown; Anna McKay, do ... 28 Feb., 1792.
Nancy Lockwood, Benjamin Fairfield, Samuel McCay.

ARCHIVES
DU DISTRICT JUDICIAIRE DE
MONTRÉAL
ANCIEN PALAIS DE JUSTICE

ARCHIVES
OF THE JUDICIARY DISTRICT OF
MONTREAL
OLD COURT HOUSE

MONTREAL, January,25th, 19 39

Mr. H.C. Burleigh M.D..C.M.
Bath, Ont.

Dear Sir,

If the information wanted is only for historical purpose,you should write directly to Colonel F.S. MacKay,112 St James Street west, Montreal.He has a complete genealogy of Captain Sam. MacKay to date.

Yours truly,

E.-Z. Massicotte

E.-Z. Massicotte
Archivist
Court House
MONTREAL

EZM/HG.

DEPUTY MINISTER'S OFFICE

PUBLIC ARCHIVES
OF CANADA

Ottawa, 6th February, 1939.

H.C. Burleigh, M.D., C.M.,
Bath, Ont.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 23rd ultimo you will find enclosed memorandum No. 20567 which gives you the information asked for.

Yours sincerely,

Deputy Minister.

Search Reference No.20567

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES
OTTAWA

PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

RE Captain Samuel McKay, Ann Johnson and Margaret Johnson.

In the War Office Papers, M.334, a monthly return of a Corps of Loyalists gives a Captain SAMUEL McKAY, in command at Châteaugueay, 1st December, 1777; in the same collection, vol.355, we find a Roll of the Loyal Volunteers, late under the command of Samuel McKay, now commanded by Capt. Leake; this roll is not dated but it is with the documents of 1780.

I have no means of finding if this Captain Samuel McKay was the father of Samuel and Ann McKay, Captain William Johnson's step-children. In their petition dated Ernesttown, 5 Oct., 1797, Samuel and Ann are given as the children of a Captain. Ann McKay became Mrs. Matthew Clarke.

Captain Samuel McKay, who was in command of a Corps of Loyalists raised in 1777, died in Montreal before April 1779. He was married to Louise-Marguerite Herbin and some of their children were Louise, Samuel & John, ensigns in the Chevalier Johnsón's Corps, and another young brother, whose name is not given, was volunteer in the same Corps.

In the Parish Register of St.Eustache, Province of Quebec, I find the marriage certificate of one Etienne (or Stephen) McKay, son of late Capt.Samuel McKay, maître des eaux et forêts, for the Province of Quebec.

Ann Johnson was the daughter of the late Colonel Guy Johnson; she resided in the family of Captain Claus, 14 Aug., 1797.

Margaret Johnson, who applied for land on the 26th Feb., 1798, was the daughter of Lieutenant James O'Neil who joined the Royal Standard in 1777 and died in 1783.

6-2-1939
V.B.

L. Brault.
Acting Director
Division of the Information.

Haldimand Papers
v. B 166

McKay
2

Remarks on Loyalists (1783?)

Wm McKay – preferred from 21st Regt and a good adjutant.

Officers names, Characters & Pretentions

Wm McKay, Leaches, appointed 13 Aug 1777 by Burgoyne rank lieut. Served the Campaign, was Sgt in 21st, an active enterprising man.

~~Cass 247~~

Dore = John = Decourse = Dorion
d 1811 Lachay

- Jno Fra
- Louis Eustache = Robinson, he d. 1832
- Frances Mary Ann Manette = Jno Chesser, Y Plantagenet
- Raul Stephen
- Emilien = Boucher, he d. Montreal
- Amanathe = Joubert

Rosina = Jas Garrath
Catherine Jessie = Angus Murray
Mary Jobanna = D. Patter
Frances Evelina = Peter Peel
John Chesser.

~~McKay Robinson~~

Mackay J. R. A. 83. 125.
" ~~Robo~~ 331
" 391
" 537 — 511
" 605

Murray 511.

Chesser see above p 640

Patter 468.9
475
522
531
552

X Jno Chesser, Caledonia Flats app. Capt 28 Apr 1824 act 45 in 1st Regt Prescott Militia
467 Director Prescott Agricultural Soc 1844 47 Deb.

See p 640

X D Patter
468 Capt Patter #503 Co 18 Batt 1870 Cornwall
469 1823 M P P?
475 1844 Director Prescott Agr Soc
522 For many yrs County Attorney for Prescott + Russell a son of Dr. Dave Patter one of pioneers of Hawkesbury. He had law off in Vankleek hill = Joanna Chesser
531 was Q C
552

X Murray Col p 511

X Robinson McKay p ~~537~~

McKay 605 — ~~331 391~~
Mackay Jan ~~43 125~~

1 20
43 46

1 20 21 29 35 38
43 4647 57 ; 71

Haldimand Papers
v. B 166

McKay
1

~~Lacq~~

Subsistence Return for Royalists att. to K R R N Y.

Robert Leake's Party

William McKay - He was a Sergeant in the 21st Regt. & joined the Volunteers in Gen. Burgoyne's Camp.

Provisioned Gratis 25 mar - 24 Apr 1781

			+6	-6				
Anne McKay	0	1	1	1	2	1	Rl. Yorkers	Pte Chas
Catharine McKay	0	1	0	0	2	0	"	"
Angus McKay	0	0	1	0	1	0	"	"
Isabel McKay	0	1	3	0	1	0	"	"

Provisioned Gratis 25 jul - 24 Aug 1781

			+6					
Ann McKay	0	1	1	1	1	2	Rl. Yorkers	Pte Chas
Catharine McKay	0	1	0	0	2	0	"	"
Isabel McKay	0	1	3	0	1	0	"	"

Provisioned Gratis 25 dec 1781 - 24 Jan 1782

			+6					
Angus McKay	0	1	0	0	1	0	Rl. Yorkers	Coteau du Lac
Christy McKay	0	1	1	0	1		"	" " "
Isabel McKay	0	1	3	0	1	0	"	Isle Jesus
Ann McKay	0	1	1	1	2	1	"	Riv. du Chene

Provisioned Gratis 24 mar 1783

			+6	-6	+6	-6		
Isabel McKay	0	1	1	0	1	0	1st Rl. Yorkers	Terre Bonne.
Mrs McKay	0	1	1	1	2	0	" " "	Coteau du Lac

Provisioned Gratis 24 jul 1783

Isabel McKay	0	1	1	0	1	0	1st Rl Yorkers	Terre Bonne
Mrs McKay	0	1	1	1	1	0	" "	Coteau du Lac

~~Acknowledge Receipt of Cloathing Sept 7 Dec 1785~~

Mrs. Charles H. Watson
2316 Thayer Street
Evanston, Illinois

Aug. 7, 1939

Dr. H. C. Burleigh
Bath, Ont.

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I was delighted to receive your letter, and to find someone who is interested in the things I am. I was surprised that Mr. Herrington did not know more about the subject, as I knew he had been a president of the Lennox and Addington Hist. Soc. and had also done some writing.

4b

P.S. I had a very nice letter from Deputy Minister Gustave Lanctot, and he is trying to locate the "Reminiscences" and diary and promised me a photostat copy if he does.

I have been reading several books lately on the subject of the U. E. Loyalists (of whom my great-great-grandfather was one) and the early days in Upper Canada.

I have tried and tried to find out something about my McCoy ancestors, but so far have failed. It will be wonderful if you turn up something. For some reason the descendants of Samuel McCoy (my great-grandmother's brother) changed the name to McCay, apparently, while the name McCoy was carried down two or three generations in the Clark family as a first or middle name.

I shall be glad to pay for the typing, if you find what you were hoping to, about our dear (the Coy) Clark's parentage and ancestors.

I found in the extracts from the "Reminiscences", ~~that~~ no it was in Cornwall (p. 158), that a Capt. Murney had the lot next to Kingston (no. 25). I suppose he was the ancestor of Murney he say, on the maternal side, probably. I also read somewhere of a Murney Point, I believe.

If Waterloo simply was the old name for Cataraqui Cemetery, I know where that is. Have many relatives there. But my grandmother was not supposed to have been buried there. Was there an older cemetery, called Waterloo, in 1852?

Thank you so much for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Estelle Clark Watson

The Home of Pluto

Open all the Year

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL

T. D. TAGGART, PRESIDENT

FRENCH LICK, IND., U.S.A.

Mar. 23, 40

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

I thought you might be interested in something I found by chance the other day. We stopped at Crawfordsville (Montgomery Co.), Indiana, the other day on our way down here to spend a few days while our daughter is having her Easter vacation at college, and I went to the Court House to see if I could find any old Watson

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL
T. D. TAGGART, PRESIDENT
FRENCH LICK, IND., U.S.A.

records of the early days. In the first book of marriage licenses, I happened onto the following:
(the records began in 1823)

May 1, 1830 – Robert McCoy and Sally Hare
Oct. 1835 – Andrew Ketcham and Cara Griffin
Ap. 22, 1830 – Hamilton McCoy and Matilda Lewis
Ap. ? 1830 – Lydia McCoy and Wm Sutton
Feb. 1, 1836 – Margaret McCoy and Robt. Lytle
Aug. 1836 – Sam Stoner and Matilda Nicholson

over

Nov. 16, 1836 - Lucinda Stover and Joe. Henry

1837 - Eliza Stover and Thomas Dawson.

June 16, 1837 - Julian McCoy and Fielding Simmons

Dec. 29, 1838 - Ann McCoy and John Wright

Nov. 18, 1839 - Mary McCoy & Roa B. Snyder

Jan. 25, 1840 - Samuel McCoy and Nancy Ann Keeney

Mar. 27, 1840 - Jane McCoy & John D. Reed

July 28, 1840 - Rebecca Ketcham & Allen T. Nicholson

June 12, 1841 - Clement McCoy & Rachel Noakes

This is as far as I had time to go, as the family was getting impatient. It may - and probably does - mean nothing at all, but at least it is interesting. Note there were Robert, Sam., and Ann among them. Also note the other names - Stover, Ham, Ketcham, as well as a lot of Clarke - which also are common around Cynthiana. What think you?

Sincerely, Estelle C. Watson

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Aug. 17, 1939

My dear Dr. Burleigh,

I'm so glad you think you are on the right track. Good luck to you!

I know very little about Ann (the boy) Clark, tho I have tried every way to find out about her and her parents. I will tell you what I know.

According to the old record which my father copied many years ago — I imagine in the late 1860's, — Ann the boy, wife of my great-grandfather, Matthew Clark of Ernesttown, was born Feb. 12, 1772 in Lower Canada, was married to him Feb. 28, 1792, and died (I suppose in Ernesttown, tho it does not say so) Jan. 9, 1857. The family (Clark) was strongly Methodist, and as

Matthew's father and mother, Robert and Isabel (Ketchum) Clark, were both buried at the 4th concession chapel in Ernestown. I imagine that Matthew (his eldest son) and Ann were also. Robert was born on Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y. in 1744, and was in Burgayne's army in the Revolution. The day before the latter's surrender, he let those who wished, leave for Canada. (See p. 216, vol. II, Ryerson's "Loyalists of America and their times"; also p. 188, about the party in which I think Isabel and the three eldest boys went to Canada).

John C. Clark called Ann McLay the daughter of "widow McLay". The latter, according to him, married Capt. Wm Johnson, a half-pay officer, and they settled on lot 38, of the 1st concession. He was Col. of the Addington militia, and a J. P. All my

MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

knowledge of them comes from the 1899 "Napanee Beaver", in which Uncle John's "Reminiscences" were quoted. The June 23d issue says that Samuel McCoy, Ann's brother, married Amarilla, (youngest?) daughter of Jeptha Hawley, Esq. (also of the 1st concession). They were the parents of Rachel Bradshaw McKay, of N. Fredericksburgh, and grandparents of James and Robert McKay and of Murney (MURNEY) McKay, of Napanee? no, I guess of Ernesttown).

Robert, Ann's eldest brother "left home and went to New Spain, as it was then called." (Do you know what that means?)

In the "United Emp. Loyalists", Ontario Archives, is found this:

"In Aug. 1777, [Duncan Cameron] joined Gen. Burgoyne. Served with the Loyalists under Col. Foster. Brot 30 people in with him. On Col. Foster's death the Loyalists were commanded by Capt. McKoy. They were afterwards joined to Sr. J. Johnson's Regt."

Also this:

[Henry Ruttee?] "was obliged to leave home and had been skulking in the woods till he could join Gen. Burgoyne. Joined him in Aug. 1777. Carried in several men. Was first under Col. Foster, then McKoy and afterwards under Major Rogers."

I have a theory that this was Ruth's father, but can find no more.

Will be anxious to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Estelle Clark Watson

Ancestry
of
Marie-Anne-Marguerite Le Marchand
1st wife of St. Francis McKay.
1691, Nov. 19. Montreal.

I. — Le Marchand, Chevalier, Sieur de Lagnerie, Constant, lieutenant, son of Joseph and Marguerite Du-Sillar. buried 21 Feb., 1732 at Three Rivers. [Claude I

Robutel, Anne, b. 1662; buried at Montreal 26 Feb., 1734

Joseph, b 12 & bur. 13 Aug 1693 at Montreal.
Louis-Joseph, b. 3 Aug., 1695 at Montreal.
Charles, b 7 Jan., 1696 at Montreal; married 18 May, 1732 at Montreal to Ursule Aubert.
Pierre, b. 25 Sept., 1698 at Montreal.
Constant-Christophe, b 29 Apr., 1700 at Montreal; buried 16 July, 1708 at Montreal
Jacques, b. 30 Dec., 1701 at Montreal.
Marie-Francoise, b. 27 Aug., 1703 at Montreal.
Francois, b. 1704; m 27 Jan., 1738, at Montreal to Marie-Therese Migeon.
Marie-Joseph, b ----- ; m. 1736 Jean-Baptiste Lacoste
1738, 28 Jan., Montreal

II — Le Marchand, Francois. De Lagnery; officier — Il était, en 1731, aux Trois-Rivieres — Capitaine de la colonie qui relava M. Dumas au Fort Duquesne, 1757 — En 1759, fut fait prisonnier par les Anglais et maltraite. [Daniel II

Migeon, Marie-Therese, b. 1713 De la Gauchetiere
Daniel-Francois, b Montreal 6 Dec., 1738; bur. Montreal 23 Feb., 1739
Constant-Francois-Daniel, b. Montreal 9 Nov., 1739
Pierre-Marie, b. Montreal 2 Oct., 1743
Marie-Anne-Marguerite, b. Montreal 3 July, 1745; (m. Francois McKay)
Charles-Denis, b. July 22, 1746 at Montreal; bur Montreal 14 Dec., 1750.
Louis-Victor, b. 26 Aug 1748 at Montreal.
Marie-Therese, b Montreal 22 Feb., 1750.

Robutel.

I. Robutel, Claude, b. 1621; bur 28 Dec., 1689 at Montreal. Sieur de La Noue, Seigneur de l'Ile St. Paul.

De Gabrielle, Suzanne b. 1624
Jeanne-Paule, b. Montreal 17 Jan., 1660; bur. Montreal 16 Dec., 1692 (morte subite).
Anne-Francoise, b. Montreal 5 Feb., 1662; marr. Montreal 19 Nov., 1691, Constant Le Marchand.
Zacharie, b Montreal 4 June, 1665; m. Montreal 18 Apr., 1689 Catherine Lemoyne.

I Au

II M

I- L

Le Marchand

Mugeon

1665, 26 Nov., Montreal.

I Mugeon, Jean-Baptiste, procureur-fiscal, juge en 1681, b. 1639, son of Jean and Marguerite Des Bordes, de St-Pierre de Moulins, Bourbonnais; buried at Montreal 21 Aug., 1693. De Bransac, Lieutenant-General at Montreal

Gauchet, Catherine, b. 1644, dau. of Claude & Suzanne Dufau, St. Sulpice, de Paris.

Gabrielle-Jeanne, b. Montreal 29 Jan., 1667

Louise-Suzanne, b. Montreal 29 Mar., 1669; bur. Montreal 22 July 1687 in the chapel of the hospital.

Daniel, b. Montreal 6 Aug., 1671; marr. Montreal 31 Jan 1712 Marie LeGuay. Sieur de la Gauchetière

Marie-Catherine, b. Montreal 16 Dec., 1674; bur. Montreal 4 Feb., 1689.

Jean-Baptiste, b. Montreal 23 Dec., 1676; bur. Montreal 16 Oct., 1677.

Denise-Therese, b. Montreal 5 Feb., 1678; marr. Montreal 21 Apr., 1692 Charles Jucherean, marr secondly, Montreal, 6 Sept., 1706, Louis Lienard de Beaujeu.

Madeleine-Elizabeth, b. Montreal 25 Nov., 1679; bur. Montreal 9 Sept., 1680.

Jean-Dominique, b Montreal 12 June, 1681.

Remy-Gabriel, b. Montreal 12 Oct., 1683.

Marie-Anne, b. Montreal 27 Jan., 1685; religieuse-ursuline, dite de la Nativité; bur. 31 Aug., 1771, at Quebec.

1712 31 Jan., Montreal

II Mugeon, Daniel, De la Gauchetière, officier, était à Montréal, en 1694. Il a laissé son nom "La gauchetière" à une des principales rues de la ville de Montréal.

Le Guay, Marie, b. 1692; bur. Montreal 7 Sept., 1714 [Jean-Jerome I]

Marie-Therese, b. Montreal 10 Apr., 1713; marr. Montreal 27 Jan., 1738 François de Marchand.

Anonyme, b + bur. Montreal 24 Jan., 1714

Marie-Anne, b. .... ; marr. to Jacques Courtemanche.

— " —

Le Guay.

1685, 17 Dec., Montreal.

I.— Le Gay or Le Guay, Jean-Jerome, son of Pierre and Paule de Bret, of St. Prime-l'honore, évêché de Rouen. (See Conquest of Can. by the Normans p 3).

Just, Madeleine, b. 1662 dau of Hubert and Madeleine Baumont, of Brevec, en Bourgogne

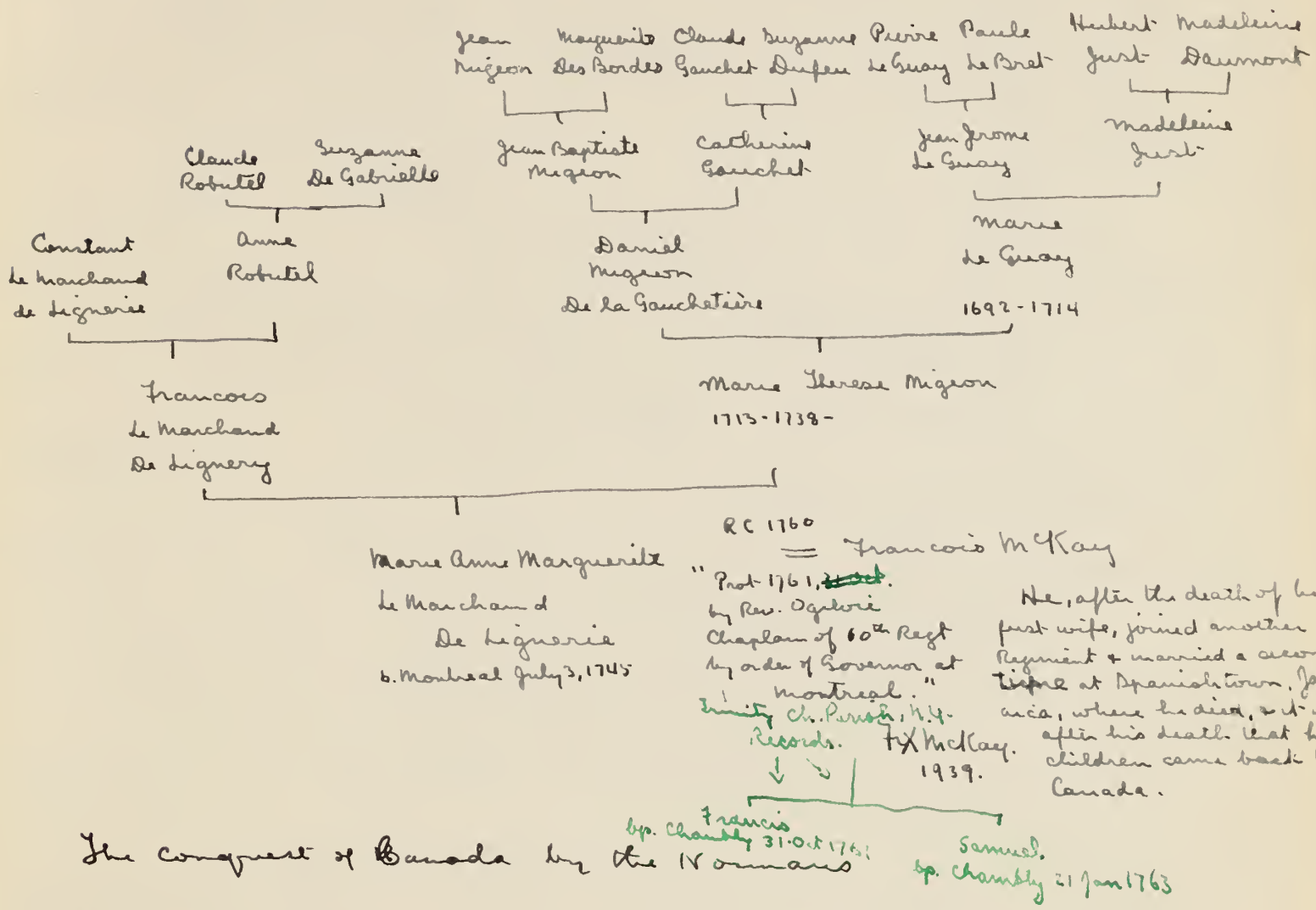
Le Marchand

Charles, b. Montreal 28 Sept., 1686; bur. Montreal 24 Apr., 1687

Marie-Madeleine, b. Montreal 6 Oct 1689; mar. Montreal 1st Mar., 1706 Thomas Joncaire.

Jean-Jerome b Montreal 23 Oct., 1690.

Marie b Montreal 1st June, 1692; m. Montreal, 31 Jan., 1714 Daniel Migeon; bur Montreal 7 Sept., 1714.



The conquest of Canada by the Normans

LEGAY du JONQUOY, Jean-Jérome, marchand, né à Saint-Pierre-l'Honoré de Rouen, en 1660, de Pierre, Sr. du Jonquoy et de Paule de Bret; épousa, le 17 decembre, 1685, à Montréal, Madeleine Just (Contrat de mariage, Bourgine, not., 9 decembre 1685); inhumée le 21 decembre 1708 — 6 enfants.

Robt Clark b 1744 on Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co N.Y.
in Burgoyne's Army + escaped to Can
Matthew, eldest son b Dutchess Co., N.Y. 1771 + got to U.C. in 1785 with his mother Isabel (Kilthum) Clark + two of his brothers.
= Feb. 28, 1792 Ann McCoy, dau. of "Widow McCoy". She b. Feb. 12, 1772 in Lower Canada.

"Lot No. 38 (1st Conc.) was settled by Capt. Wm Johnson, a half-pay officer. He was married in Lower Canada, previous to coming here, to a widow McCoy, who had three children by the Captain (Unless this means, as it probably does not, that "the Captain" refers to Capt McCoy, then I am sure it was a mistake for if Mrs. McCoy had the children by her second husband, Capt. Johnson, then Samuel would not have been a McCoy, nor would Ann's descendants have carried on that name).

Robert, the eldest, left home and went to New Spain, as it was then called.

Samuel and

Ann came to the wilderness with their parents. Samuel married Miss Amarilla Hawley, dau. of Jeptha Hawley, Esq. who lived near Bath. She had a large family. . . . . Ann married Matthew Clark, son of Robert Clark, Esq. . . . . Mr Johnson was for many years Col. of the Addington militia, + a Justice of the Peace. His first wife died, and he married a widow Murray, from Niagara . . . . He left his property to his first wife's grandson, Wm Johnson McCoy, who married the daughter of the colonel's last wife, Miss Eliz. Murray." (Copied from the Reminiscences of Col. John C. Clark, brother of Matthew Clark)"

"The next lot (13?) was occupied by Jeptha Hawley, Esq. His second wife was a widow Lockwood . . . . . His dau., Amarilla married Samuel McCoy. . . . . Mrs. Samuel McCoy was the mother of the late Arabel Bradshaw McKay, Esq., of N. Fredericksburg and grandmother of our former townsman, the late James + Robert McKay, and of Murray McKay, one of our residents"

Other McCoys
Squire McCoy -- corporal in King's Rangers
Capt. Samuel McCoy
Lieut. Wm McCoy
Daniel McCoy private 1st Batt. New Jersey Volunteers, 1779.
John McCoy, private, 3d Batt'n De Lancey's Brigade 1777.
Squire McCoy, corporal, King's Royal Regiment.

[4
John
Rev
Dec
1820
Dec

Sir Donald Mackay d. Feb 1649
1st Lord Reay. created 1627

= 1st Barbara, eldest dau. of Kenneth, 1st Lord Kintail

= 2d ——

= 3d Margory dau of Francis Sinclair.

= 4° ——

= 5° ——

2P?

3 sons 2 daus.

4 sons 2 daus

John
2d Lord Reay
b circ 1620

Angus
Lt. col Dutch Army
= 1 sq Callaine
dau. Alex Gunn

Donald of Dysart

Wm. of Kilbock
= Ann, dau Hugh Mackay of Scourie

Charles of Sandwood
= Elizth dau. Capt. Wm Mackay of Borley

? Robt Mackay Forbes

? Hugh Muir Forbes

b circ 1650

Milnes Mackays.

Mackays of Sandwood

b circ 1675

Gen Francis
b circ 1700

Stephen
b circ 1732
1747 Lt Dutch Army.

Francis
abt. b. 1735 in Austria
d 1789 in Jamaica
= Marchand

1760 = 1761

Jean
b 10 June 1765
d 1821

Frances
b 1768?
d 1769

Mary Anne Rose
b 1767
d 1786

1760 = 1761

Samuel b circ 1737
Herbin

Saml
b 1763
d 1832

Thomas
b. 1767
d abt 1842
Sp

Stephen

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MRS. CHARLES H. WATSON
2316 THAYER STREET
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Mar. 28, '40

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

After writing you from French Lick last week, I spent a morning at the court-house at Salem, Washington Co. Ind., and while looking over the earliest records for Watsons and Waymans, came across a number of the Lays - also some of the other names I had found in Crawfordsville. They evidently had migrated from Kentucky, then later went on farther north. At first I thought that blasted the nice little theory I had formulated about the Lee Lays, and I guess it did, just in that form. But I got to thinking about it, and when I got home, looked up my Lee Lay notes, and found that (as doubtless I wrote you in our earlier correspondence) Wm the Coy, b. 1730 in Sutherlandshire,

Scotland, mar. Jean — ca. 1752, and in 1772 emigrated to America, settling first on the east shore of Maryland, and moving later to Wyoming Valley, Pa., then to Bourbon Co., Ky. There was an Alexander McCoy in Brown Co., Ohio, who was probably a nephew of Wm.

Now I wonder if our Ann's father might not have been a ~~f~~ brother or relative perhaps of these McCoys. Do you know where the Stowers came from? Dee Lamiff says the first Nam in Canada was a native of Germany but of English parentage.

Well, I'm probably barking up the wrong tree, but that I'd write anyhow.

Sincerely yours,
Estelle C. Watson

Capt William Johnson
Ind. Dept
b. Boston

=

Tolando "up river"
bp 19.9.1784
nat in Ernestr Murder 6.10.1784
Aged 68 in 1806

Elizth, widow of McKay (McCoy)

= 1.7.1807 Isabella Murray

Robert
went to New Spain

Samuel
wbs 15.9.1790
= 27.12.1791
Amarilla Hornsby
alive in 1844
d. 30.4.1847

Anna = 28.2.1792
Matthew Clark
said b. 1772
d. 9.1.1857 ae 84 yr 11 mo.
ie b. Feb 1772

1

Dear

you
Lane
for
from
The
that
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my
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tha
ca
P
Lou
?

2316 Thayer St.
Evanston, Ill.
Jan. 1, 1940

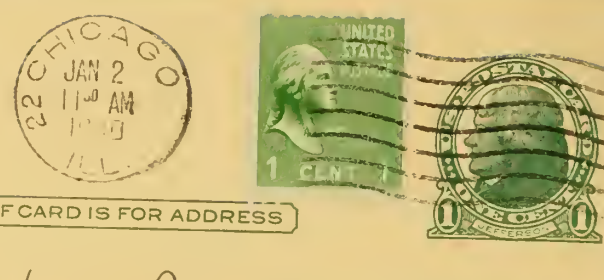
Dear Dr. Burleigh,

Ever since you wrote me in August I have been hopefully waiting for some further word from you about the McKay-McCoy. Did you ever get that manuscript you were looking for?

I believe I wrote you that my grandmother was buried at Waterloo in 1852. Did you mean that that is the same as Cataraqui cemetery?

Please write me what you found out about the McKays.

Sincerely
Estelle Clark Watson (Mrs. Chas. H.)



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. H. G. Burleigh
Bath
Ontario
Canada

McKay

1 Ret. of Refugee Loyalists & Disbanded Troops lodged & victualled in & about Lachine the 19 Sept., 1784

Capt. Wm Johnson, Ind. Dept., 1 1 1 0 1 1 Gone on lands.

2 Ret. of Unincorporated Loyalists desirous of settling in Canada 27 Feb., 1784

William Johnson 1 1 0 0 0 0 (to to to to) at St. Johns.

3. Not in Muster Roll, 6 Oct 1784 Tp. Ernesttown.

4. June 1, 1806 Capt Wm Johnson Ind. Dept on half pay in Midland Dist. & age is given as 68

Lt " " " " " " " " " " " 46 in State of N.Y.

5 Cornwall Dist. notes p 13

6. Cornwallis. or the old Eastern Dist.

1787? Ens. Samuel McKay 2d Batt K.R.R.N.Y.

Proposed officers of 2d K.R.R.N.Y.

Samuel McKay, son of the late Captain McKay.

Return of Officers of the late Sea. Batt. K.R.R.N.Y.

Ens Samuel McKay born in America, served 3 yrs., son of the late Capt. McKay

7 Nellie Clark & Chas H. Watson, Evanston Ill

father 1852-1935

Grandmother Clark d childbirth 1852, buried Waterloo (Cataraqui)

List of Officers Belonging to the Indian Dept. at Niagara

Wm Johnson, served during the war. Gen Smith

Return of Officers of the Indian Dept. Recommended for Half Pay

Wm Johnson (Capt) served 9 years; from Boston New Eng. a gunsmith left the Colonies in 1775. app. lieut in 1780 & capt. in 1783 at Cataraqui

Return of unincorporated Loyalists victualled (at Montreal) 24 Jan 1784 inspected by Delancey.

Mrs. Wm Johnson 0 1 1 0 1 0 of the Indian Dept.

Return of Refugee Loyalists & Disbanded Troops lodged & victualled in & about Lachine 19 Sept 1784

Ind Dept Capt Wm Johnson 1 1 1 0 1 1 Gone on lands.

Mrs. Charles H. Watson
2316 Thayer Street
Evanston, Illinois

before our John C. Clark (John C. was b. 1784), and it seems that these two men and their writings have been much mixed up by writers (for example, Cannifff).

Today I hunted up my copies of the "Kapanee Beaver", in which were printed in June 1899 Uncle John's "Reminiscences" (written in 1844), with comments by Thos. W. Casey. They were in the issues of June 2, 9, 16, and 23. If you are interested, you can no doubt hunt them up, as you are right there. In the June 9th issue it tells about the

old diary. I have heard my father (who died in 1935 at 82) tell about this diary being very well known thereabouts in the early days, and how it was often used in cases at court, even.

Mr. Carey called the "Reminiscences" "the most complete and interesting one have ever seen".

I hope I am not boring you too much with all this recital, but I that that as long as you were interested in the early history of Canada, you might want to know about it, and perhaps use your influence to get those old papers where they belong, instead of in private hands. Please do

stead of in private hands. Please do.

Now I want to ask you a few questions.

Do you know whether Murray McKay is still alive, and if so, whether he lives in Napanee, Bath, or where? If not, whether he has any son or daughter I could write to, who might possibly know something about their grandfather, Samuel McKay or his parents? Please give me names and addresses.

Do you know anything about Wm Johnson McKay or his descendants (he is probably dead long ago)? I have tried every way to find out something about my McKay an-

ustara, but without success.

Do you know what they used to call "New Spain"? (Robt. the boy "left home and went to New Spain".)

I found yesterday that my grandmother Clark, who died in 1852 at my father's birth, was buried at Waterloo. Do you know whether there is or was a cemetery in or near Kingston by that name?

I will much appreciate an answer to these questions. And most you please let me know if you do anything about Uncle John C. Clark's manuscripts?

Sincerely yours,

Estelle Clark Watson

I shall send on your little book soon for you to autograph, as you kindly offered to do.

Cramahe Tp Northld Co
McCoy. Benj. Dundonald f 5-18
Seymour Tp. Northld Co
Mackay. Geo. Trent Bridge f 14-2
Dunbyh. Abraham + Anthony Lenn + Add Co
McCoy. Andrew Dunbyh t 14.8
" Milton Matawatchan t 10.1
" W. C Dunbyh f 16.33
" W.D. " t 11.7
Ernestown Tp Lenn + Add Co
McKay. Chas. Odessa f 1.31
N Fredericksburg Tp Lenn + Add Co
McCoy Frank Napanee f 6.17
" John Enetia 5.1
Marysburg So Tp Pr Edw Co
McCoy J. S. Port Milford f on 1-9
Hallowell Tp Pr. Edw. Co.
McCoy. Sidney. Picton f expl 1.6
Marysburg No Tp Pr. Edw. Co.
McCoy. Simeon. Picton t nbr 2.4
Leeds + Lansdowne (Front of) Tps Leeds Co
McKay. Agnes. Lansdowne f 2.16
" Algernon " t 3.14
" Ezra " f 3.14
" Nathan " f 3.6

Belleville
McCoy. Bros., livery. Front St.
Brownsville
Mackay. Jno. barley mill
Kingston
McKay John Hides Leather &c 15.1 Bonwick

Atlas 1878

Ernestown

Clark. R L	2-36	farmer	Odessa	Con	1817
" E.M	2-37	"	"	"	1854
" J M	2-37	"	"	"	1815
" Chas S	1-34	"	Millhaven	"	1825
" S.D.	Odessa	merch	Odessa		1819
" Saml	5-18	farmer	Odell	"	1799
McKay Jno A	2-33	"	"	"	1839

N Fredericksburg.

MacKay Jno A	4-10	"	Napanee Dist	—

Ernest

Clark Chas S.	1-34	Clark. S.D.	2.42
" P. M.	1.35	" Mrs T.	5.8 (Thos).
Richd	2.37-36	" Saml	5.18
Jno	2.37	" James, Sr.	5.22
Chas E.	2-41	" Isaac	5.22

1865.

Kingston
McCoy, Saml, Carter, h Bondhead nr Ordnance
" Jas, moulder bds Queen cor King
McKay, Mrs. Ann Jane (wid James) Bondhead cor Nor
" Donald tailor + clothier King, cor Bonwick, h Ont cor Princess
" James

Camden
Clark C 2.48
" Austin 3.1
" J. S. 5.50
" Charles 3.34
" H W 3.35
" Jas 3.32

Sheffield
McCoy, Andrew 9-18
Clark Peter 8 12

Kingston
McKay Saml Est. 2.7 (Ear + Coll Bay)
Clark Saml 3.8 Gore

Robt = Isabella Kilborn
Matthew = Ann McCoy
Robt 2-3
12 sons.
Jas Richd Henry James = Sarah E. Ann Donald Susan
Elizabeth Ann = John Clark
Mary H = Nathan Sydney
Isabella = R. Hall
St. Cath
Agnes M. = Napanee

Clarks mills
Clark Wm Lewis
" P. H.
Napanee
Clark Dr. Dentist
Fredericksburg So
Clark Jno 1.11A.
" Jhos 1.10A.
" Mrs 1.10.A.
Fredericksburg No
Clark E. Lewis 6.9A
MacKay, John A 6.10
McCoy Robt 6.20
Clark Jno 6.20
Clark, W. 5.22
" Mrs E. 6-8
" John Gore

1904. McKay

Caldwight Tp. Dundas Co.
nil

Cavan Tp. ..
McKay, Alex, So. Monaghan t 4-23

Clarke Tp. Dundas Co
McKay, Alex, Kirby f 7-20
.. John Starkville f 5-10
.. Mrs M. f 8-19

Darlington Tp. Dundas Co
McCoy, Simon Tyrone t 6-12
McKay, Hugh Bowmanville f 6-6

Palmerston Tp. Frontenac Co
McCoy A. Clarendon Stt f 4-1
.. Joseph do t 2-1

Kingston Tp. Frontenac Co
McKay Miss J., Collins Bay f 2-1

Loughboro Tp Frontenac Co
McKay Robt., Perth Rd f 9-19

Oso Tp Frontenac Co
McKoy A., Clarendon Stt f. 2-30
.. Arthur .. f 2-30

Carlow Tp. Hastings Co
Mackey, J.K., Tat Sleirat f 1-20
.. Robt .. f 1-17
.. T+D .. f 1-17
.. Wm .. f 4-11

Lake + Marmora Tps Hastings Co.
McCoy David Marmora f 6-21
.. James .. f 6-20
.. Wm .. T 6-20

Madoc Tp. Hastings Co.
McCoy Alex., Rimington T. 7-17
.. Allan .. F 7-19
.. A.A .. t 7-18
.. C.A .. F 7-15
.. James Madoc f 4-6
.. John Rimington f 8-19
.. J.A Madoc f 7-18
.. Thomas Cooper f 9-22

Thurlow Tp. Hastings Co
McCoy Wm Camniflon f 3-8

Wallaston Tp Hastings Co
McCoy, Joshua Ormsby f 6-11

1904

Kingston.

McCoy. Daniel, carter, h Bond Head, nr Ordnance
" James. moulder, bds Queen, cor King.
McKay. Mrs. Ann Jane (wid. James) Bond Head, cor North
" Donald. tailor & clothier, King, cor. Brock, h Ontario, cor. Princess
" James. broker & confectioner, Princess, nr Clergy.
" John, jun. wholesale & retail leather & findings, & dealer in boots & shoes 176 Princess, h. same.
" John. boots & shoes 21 Princess. h same.
" John. maltster, Barrie, cor. Stuart.
" Wm, salesman, bds Barrie, nr. Bagot
mackay. Donald. merch. tailor & clother, King, nr Brock h. Princess, cor Ontario
" George. Grand Prov. Penitentiary, h Centre, nr King

Napanee

McCoy. Asahel. carder
" C. L. sash & doormaker, bds Clarksville
" John. barrister, &c
" Matthew. blacksmith
" Robert, retired

Bedford Tp. Front Co

McCoy John 4. 26 f h

Kennebec Tp Front-Co

McKay. Wm 7.10

Pittsburg Tp Front-Co

McCoy James 5.29
" John 5.29

Amherst Isd. Leeds & Add Co.

McKay Angus & Wm R. 1.20 f.

Camden East

McCoy. James - 33
" Joseph - 33
" Wm & Wm - 34

Ernestown

Clark Benj 5.9 f
" Chas H 1
" Chas S 1 31 f
" Coleman h
" Isaac 5 22 f
" Jas 5 22 f
" Jno 8 9 f
" Jno M 2 37 f
" Lewis S. 1 h
" Matthew f
" " W 1 34 h
" McCoy f
" Penguin M 1.35 f
" Roland L. 2.36 f
" Samuel D. 2.42 f
" Thos D. 2
" Wilson f h
Clarke. Nelson Chris Tp 4. f

Bath Angl Cemetery
Angus McKay, d Mar 29 1866, æ 53
Margaret, his wife, d. Mar. 6, 1890, æ 70 yrs
Miriam McKay, d. Nov 11. 1858, æ 17
Wm R. McKay, d. Dec 17. 1880, æ 37
Catharine Scott, d. June 22. 1872, æ 86
Angus A. McKay, d. June 15 1854, æ 7 yrs

Morven 'Wh. Ch.' Cemetery
James McL. McCoy 1832-1890
Phoebe A. Smith, h. w., 1832-1913

Wilton Cemetery
Matthew Clark, d Jan. 25, 1873 æ 76
Lucenda " , d. Jul. 27. 1855, æ [illegible]

Napanee Old Cemetery
Archibald Mackay d Nov 22, 1864, æ 51.0.27
Elizth " d Nov 12 1864, æ 48.8.6

Riverside
Lambert C. McCoy 1829-1909
Elizth Hearsam, h. w., 1832-19[illegible]
Samuel T. McCoy 1870-1916

Fredericksburgh No

McCoy	Alex + John	5 · 3 f
"	Jas + A. B	6 · 20 f
Mackay,	Archibald	4 · 10 f.

Sheffield

McCoy	Andrew	7 · 11 f
"	Wm	7 · 11 f

Mackay.

Quoique d'origine écossaise, le lieutenant-colonel François Samuel Mackay, commandant actuel du 65ème, se considère comme un Canadien-français. Il est né à Papineauville, le 1er février 1865, du mariage de F. Samuel Mackay, notaire, et de Mlle S.J. Amélie Papineau, fille d'honorable Denis Benjamin Papineau, fondateur du village de Papineauville et ministre des Terres de la Couronne dans l'administration Viger-Draper, de 1843 à 1848. Il compte parmi ses ancêtres le fameux Sir Donald Mackay, premier lord Reay, en Ecosse, qui leva un régiment parmi les membres de son clan et combattit sous Gustave-Adolphe pendant la guerre de trente ans. Son trisaïeul, François Mackay, était général au service de Marie-Thérèse d'Autriche et s'est distingué dans la conquête de la Transylvanie; son bisaïeul, Samuel Mackay, était lieutenant au 60e régiment, qui faisait partie des troupes du général Amherst, lors de la capitulation de Montréal. Il épousa, en 1760, Marguerite Louise Herbin, arrière-petite-fille de Pierre Boucher, sieur de Gros-Bois, seigneur de Boucherville et gouverneur des Trois-Rivières sous l'administration française. On dit qu'il est le premier officier anglais qui ait épousé une Canadienne. Il commanda un corps de royalistes, lors de la guerre de l'indépendance américaine, servant alors sous le général Burgoyne. Lorsque ce dernier se rendit aux Américains avec son armée, à Saratoga, Samuel Mackay réussit à s'échapper avec le détachement qu'il commandait et le ramena en Canada. Il devint major et mourut à Montréal, en 1779. Son fils, Stephen, fut fait sous-lieutenant à l'âge de trois ans, en reconnaissance des services de son père. Stephen Mackay était capitaine sous les Ordres de Salaberry, à la bataille de Châteauguay; il devint lieutenant-colonel par la suite. M. le notaire Mackay, de Papineauville, était fils de Stephen, et fut nommé adjutant dans la milice sédentaire. Animé de l'esprit martial qui a toujours régné dans sa famille, dont la devise est "Manu forti," François Samuel Mackay, le présent lieutenant-colonel, ne pouvait guère se retenir de joindre la milice, lorsqu'il vint à Montréal pour y faire ses études de droit. Aussi, en mars 1884, s'enrôla-t-il comme simple soldat au 65e, dans la compagnie No. 6, alors commandée par le capitaine Joseph Curoux, ce vétéran des campagnes contre les fenians et du Nord-Ouest, et l'un des plus valeureux officiers de ce régiment. Promu caporal la même année, il fut nommé sergent en mars 1885, avant le départ du 65e pour la campagne du Nord-Ouest. Il fut promu sous-lieutenant à Calgary, lieutenant en 1887, capitaine en 1889, adjutant en 1896 et major en 1897. Il fut pendant quelque temps en commandement du fort Victoria, au Nord-Ouest, puis reçut ordre de rejoindre le

Sir Donald Mackay
1st Lord Reay.
(d 1649)

(b 1690?) Francois Mackay
Gen in service of Maria Theresa of Austria
in conquest of Pennsylvania

Samuel Mackay = Marguerite Louise = ? Capt W Johnson
(b 1720?) Lieut in 60th 1760 Herbin
Commandant of a Corps of Loyalists in Rev. war
d. Montreal 1779
1st Prot. Officer to marry a French-Can. woman

Gerard Nicole Hernaine
Pierre Boucher
Sieur de Gros-Bois
Seigneur de Boucherville
Governor of Three Rivers.

Christophe Crevier
Jeanne Crevier

Jean Bte Boucher

Therese Hertel

Marie Anne Boucher

Louis Herbin

(b 1765?) Stephen
Capt. under de Salaberry
Lieut Col

Notary

Joseph Papineau
notary

Denis Benj. Papineau

Samuel

Anne = Clark

— notary — notary

notary

J. Samuel Mack
Notary, of Papineauville

B. J. Aurelie Papineau

D.E. notary

C.J. notary

notary

Lt Col Henry Samuel Mackay
65th regt.
Notary

notary notary

notary

inherited & became part.
in the firm of notaries
founded by his g. g. father
Joseph Papineau
& owned by uncles D.E. & C.J
now represented by himself
& M. Victor Morin.

Burke's Peerage
notes

Sir Donald Mackay 1st Baron Reay.
created 1627
d. Feb 1649
= 1st Barbra eldest dau of Kenneth, 1st Lord Kintail.
1. John 2nd Lord Reay
2. Angus Lieut-col Danish Army. m 1655 Catherine, dau. of Alexander Gun
Ancestor of Milness mackays.
= 3d. Margory, dau. of Francis Sinclair
3. William of Kulock, m Ann. dau of Col. Hugh Mackay of Scouris.
& had issue.
4 Charles of Sandwood m Elizabeth. dau of Capt Wm Mackay of Borley
Ancestor of Mackay of Sandwood.

Encyclopedia ~~Hist~~. of National Biography
1st Lord Reay
m = 1° _____
4 sons 2 daus
2° _____
1 son Donald of Dupart
3d _____
sons Robert Mackay Forbes
Hugh Muir Forbes
5th _____
3 sons + 2 daus.

capitaine Guioux, qui commandait à Fort Pitt, où il arriva le jour de l'engagement de la Butte-aux-Français. Il a aussi fait partie du contingent du 65ème chargé de réprimer les émeutes de Valleyfield, en 1900. Il commandait les détachements du 65ème, des Royal Scots et de l'artillerie de garnison pendant la grève des débardeurs, en 1903. Le lieutenant-colonel Mackay s'est toujours occupé du tir à la cible; conjointement avec le capitaine de B. Thibaudeau, il fonda, en 1896, l'Association de tir du 65ème régiment, dont il est le président. Il est membre du comité exécutif du conseil de l'Association de tir de la province de Québec et du conseil de l'Association de tir de la Puissance du Canada, et président de la "Montreal Amalgamated Rifle Association." En 1900, il est allé en Angleterre comme adjudant de l'équipe des tireurs canadiens qui, chaque année, vont se mesurer avec les militaires anglais aux concours de Bisley. En 1902 le lieutenant-colonel Mackay fut nommé major de brigade dans la 9ème brigade d'infanterie, qui comprend les 11ème, 64ème, 80ème, 83ème et 85ème régiments. En 1906 il a été nommé commandant de cette brigade qui est maintenant la 9ème brigade d'infanterie. En 1900, on offrit au major Mackay le grade de major dans le régiment provisoire que le Gouvernement canadien leva pour tenir garnison à Halifax, en place du régiment anglais dont on avait besoin en Afrique; mais ne pouvant suspendre la pratique de sa profession pendant un an, il fut obligé de refuser cet honneur. M. Mackay est notaire, et marche encore en cela sur les traces de ses ancêtres; car, dans la famille Mackay, si l'on est militaire de père et fils, l'on est aussi notaire. En effet, il compte dans cette profession son aïeul paternel — Stephen Mackay —, son père, deux des frères de ce dernier et l'un de ses cousins, et du côté maternel, son bisaïeul, Joseph Papineau, ses oncles, D.E. et C.F. Papineau, et un cousin. Il fait partie de l'étude de notaire fondée en 1761 par son bisaïeul Joseph Papineau, continuée par ses oncles, D.E. et C.F. Papineau, et actuellement représentée par M. Victor Morin et lui-même. Le lieutenant-colonel Mackay a reçu en 1905 la médaille pour long services, qui a été attachée sur sa poitrine par le ministre de la Milice, Sir Frederic W. Borden, lors d'une réception à l'Institut militaire

Genealogical chart back p 1.

Hervin. Lambert 1A.

1. Lambert, Eustache, marchand-bourgeois, b. 1618; bur 6 Jul 1673 at Quebec
   Laurence, Marie, b. 1632; bur 4 Aug. 1686. in the church of Quebec.
   1. Gabriel b. Quebec 5 Dec. 1657; m Quebec 18 June 1686 to Francoise-Renee Rousel; bur 25 Jul. 1719 at Levis.
   2. Eustache, b Quebec 18 Dec 1658; m 31 Jan 1682, Sophie Vanneck, at Contrecoeur.
   3 Marie-Madeleine b. Quebec 11 May 1662; m 24 Jan 1678, to Louis Chartier-de-Lot; bur Quebec 15 Nov. 1695.

1682 (31 Jan) Contrecoeur

II Lambert, Eustache (Dit Dumont) b. 1658 Eustache I
   Vanneck, Sophie, b. 1653, widow of Edward Scott (merchant of the West Indies Islands).
   1. Marie b. Contrecoeur 26 Apr 1682; m 4 Feb 1698 Francois Bissot at Quebec
      bur Quebec 4 May 1745
   2. Marie-Madeleine, b ---, m Quebec 7 June 1700, Francois Bouet.
   + 3. Louise-Françoise, b Quebec 9 Sept 1685; m Quebec 4 Feb 1704 Louis Martin.
   4 Eustache, b Quebec 13 May 1688; m Quebec 19 Oct. 1733 Charlotte Petit.
   5 Francois b Quebec 3 Jan 1690.

Herbin

1. Herbin (Lieutenant in a detachment of Marines), Frederic-Louis, b. 1677; son of Louis (valet de chambre du roi) & Marguerite Chevalier, de St-François-de-Villenauve-St. Georges, city of Paris; buried 3 Mar. 1754, at Montreal

Eustache II

Lambert, Louise-Françoise, b 1685

1. Louise, b at Montreal, 20 Jan. 1709; buried Montreal 3 feb. 1713
2. Louis, bapt. Montréal 25 Nov., 1711; m. 1741 a Marie-Anne Boucher
3. Marguerite, b 1717; m. Montreal 7 Sept 1745 à Jean-Bte Boucher-Niverville

1741

II Herbin, Louis b. 1711; capitaine

Louis I

Boucher, Marie-Anne, b. 1719.

Jean-Bte III

1. Anonyme, b & buried 5 Mar 1742, at Montreal.
2. Joseph, b. 1747; buried 24 feb. 1748, at St-Antoine de Chambly.
3. [illegible] b m 1760 Saint Samuel Mackay.

Boucher

1 Boucher, Gaspard (Gaspard Boucher compte parmi ses descendants, Governors, Bishops, Judges, etc., and a great number of very noted families of Canada), born at Langy, Montagne (bishopric of), menuisier.

Lemaire, Nicole.

1. Madeleine, b 1621; m. 1647, Urbain Beaudry; bur. 14 Sept., 1691, at Montreal
2. Pierre, b 1622 (governor of Three Rivers); m 1st 1648 Madeleine Chretienne, 2d 9 July, 1652, Jeanne Crevier, at Quebec
3. Nicolas, b 1627; bur 23 Mar, 1649, at Three Rivers.
4. Marie, b. 1630; m Quebec 30 Jan., 1645, Etienne de la Fond, d. 30 Nov. 1706 at Batiscan.
5. Marguerite, b 1634; m. 1646, Sieur Toussaint Tonpin, Sieur Dussault.

1648

II Boucher, Pierre (Sieur de Gros-Bois, Seigneur of Boucherville, Governor of Three Rivers

(Gaspard I

1st Chretienne, Marie Madeleine

1. Jacques, b. 11 Dec 1649, at Three Rivers; buried - - - -

Herbin. Boucher 2

1652. 9 July Quebec

2d Crevier, Jeanne Christophe I

2. Pierre, b 1653; m Quebec 25 Oct 1683 to Charlotte Denys.
3. Marie, b 6 Mar 1655, at Three Rivers; m Three Rivers 26 Sept. 1667, to Rene Gaullier.
4. Lambert, b Three Rivers 1656 (12 Aug); m Quebec 13 Aug 1693, Marguerite Vanoril; bur Three Rivers 3 Apr. 1699.
5. Joachim, b 1659; bur 12 Jul 1692, killed by the Iroquois in combat.
6. Ignace. b Three Rivers 18 Jan 1659; m. 28 Oct, 1694 at Montreal, Marie Anne Marganne de la Valtrie; bur 25 Oct. 1699 at Boucherville.
7. Madeleine. b 1661; m Boucherville 24 Nov. 1680, Pierre Le Gardeur.
8 Marguerite, b Three Rivers 26 July 1663; m Boucherville 17 May 1687 Nicholas Daneau. Demery; bur Boucherville 1698.
9 Philippe b Three Rivers 20 Dec 1665; ordained priest 26 Mar, 1689. bur. 8 Apr. 1721 at Levis.
10 Jean. b Three Rivers 7 Feb 1667; m 1st 24 Nov 1692 Francoise-Claire Charest at Levis. 2nd at Three Rivers 10 Nov. 1729 Francoise Godfroy.
11 Rene b 18 June 1668 at Montreal; m Montreal 15 Dec 1705 Francois Maillhiot
12. Jeanne b. Boucherville 5 Dec. 1670; m Boucherville 16 Nov 1695 Jacques-Charles Sabrevois de Bleury; bur Boucherville 8 July 1703.
13 Louise. b Boucherville 5 Dec. 1670; bur - - -
14. Nicolas b " 15 Nov. 1672; ordained priest. 6 June 1696; d Quebec 30 July 1733
15. Jean Baptiste b Boucherville 10 Dec 1673; m 1710 Therese Hertel.
16 Jacques b " 10 Dec " ; bur Boucherville 10 Sept 1688
17 Genevieve b " 30 Aug. 1676. religieuse Ursuline dite St Pierre; d. 30 May 1766 at Ursulines de Quebec.

1710

III Boucher, Jean Bte (Sieur de Niverville, lieutenant reformé, seigneur de Chambly). b 1673 Pierre II Jacques III

Hertel, Marguerite-Therese, b 1695

1. Jeanne-Marguerite, b 5 Nov 1710 at Chambly; bur 11 Apr 1716.
2 Marie-Charlotte. b 19 Nov 1712 " " ; m Jean-Francois Repreau, bur 24 Dec, 1793 at Gen. Hosp. Montreal.
3 Therese-Louise, b Chambly 10 Dec 1713; bur 21 Jan 1717 at Montreal.
4. Francois, b. Chambly 12 Oct. 1714
5 Joseph bap Chambly 22 Sept 1715 bapt Chambly 25 Jan 1716. m 5 Oct 1757 Marie-Joseph Chatelain at Three Rivers.
6. Jean Baptiste b 1716, m 1st at Montreal 7 Sept. 1745 Marguerite Herbin;

2d Montréal 23 apr 1755 Marie-Anne Baby.

7 ~~Jeanne~~ Marie-Thérèse, 23 aug 1717, at Boucherville; m Boucherville Jean-Baptiste-Hambert Aubin; bur Montréal 15 June 1758

+ 8 Marie-Anne b 1719; m 1741, Louis Herbin.

9. Marie-Madeleine b. Boucherville 11 Sept 1720

10 Pierre-Louis b Boucherville 30 Apr 1722; m Caroline Kate at Detroit.

11 Marie-Françoise, b 11 9 Jul 1723; m Boucherville 16 Jan 1745, Jean Spagnolini.

12 Pierre, b Boucherville 24 + bur Boucherville 25 Jan 1725.

13. Marie-Marguerite b Boucherville 9 Nov 1726; m Boucherville 26 Feb 1753 to Louis Marchand.

14 François, b Boucherville 23 Jul. 1728

1745 7 Sept Montréal

IV - Boucher (de Niverville) Jean-Baptiste, b 1716 Jean-Baptiste III

1° Herbin

Herbin-Boucher → Crevier

1. Crevier, Christophe (Sieur de la Meslé) native of St Jean, Bishopric of La Rochelle; s — — —

Enard, Jeanne, b 1619

1. Marie b. 1650, m 1663, Nicolas Gatineau

+ 2. Jeanne, b 1630; m 9 July 1652, Pierre Boucher at Québec.

3 François, b 14 May 1640, at Three Rivers

4. Nicolas b. 1641; m --- Louise Deloutre.

5 Jean, b Three Rivers 3 Apr. 1642; m Three Rivers 26 Nov. 1663 Marguerite Hertel.

6. Marguerite, b. 1645; m 1° Three Rivers 14 May 1657 Jacques Fournier 2° 1663. Michel Gamelin; 3° 21 Aug 1683 François Renou at Boucherville.

7. Jean Baptiste, b 1652; m 20 Jan 1682 Anne Chorel at Champlain.

Aubin - Boucher - Hertel

1641 23 Aug (Date of marriage contract - Greffe de Pivarde)

I Hertel, Jacques (captive of Iroquois - Charlevoix) b. 1630 son of Nicolas & of Jehanne Nivrio, Bourg de Freamp, Pays de Caux; bur 10 Aug 1651 (Inventory - Greffe d'Ameau)

Marguerite (she later married Moral d St. Quentin) Marie, dau of François & of Martha Romain, of St Vincent de Roueri; bur 26 Nov. 1700 at Trois Rivers.

1. François b. Three Rivers 3 Jul. 1642; m 2 Sept 1664 Marguerite de Thauvenet, at Montreal; bur 31 May 1722, at Boucherville.
2. Marie Madeleine, b Three Rivers, 2 Sept 1645; m Three Rivers 29 Oct. 1658 to Louis Prinar.
3. Marguerite, b Three Rivers 26 Aug. 1649; m Three Rivers 26 Nov 1663, Jean Crevier (He had only 3 children according to the inventory of 21 Aug 1651 — Greffe d'Ameau)

1664 2 Sept Montreal

II Hertel, François (Captive chez les Iroquois — Charlevoix. One of the ancestors of the late Sir Etienne Taché); bur 31 May 1722 at Boucherville.

De Thauvenet, Marguerite, (She came with Madame De La Peltrie, for to consecrate herself to the education of young savage girls; but the impossibility of forming an establishment caused Mlle Thauvenet to lend an ear to the sentiments that M. Hertel had for her. M. de Chambly, killed in a campaign in Italy had made her his heiress) b. 1646, dau. of Raymond (Captain of the Regiment of Brumon) & Elizabeth de Mancelin.

1. Madeleine, b ...; m 1694 Etienne Veron.
2. Jacques, b 19 Mar 1667 at Three Rivers; m 20 Nov 1691, Three Rivers, Marguerite Godfroy; bur Three Rivers, 4 Sept 1748.
3. Jean-Baptiste b Three Rivers 26 Oct 1668; m 1st Three Rivers 23 Nov 1698 Jeanne Dubois; m 2d b 28 1708 Marie-Anne Baudouin at Quebec
4. Simon b Three Rivers 14 May 1673
5. Rene b " " 26 Mar. 1675
6. Lambert b " " 16 Oct 1677 (Brisson de Courmoyer, officier)
7. Marie-François, b Three Rivers 4 Nov 1679, Ursuline called Ste Hupère, bur 5 Mar 1770
8. Claude, b Three Rivers 2 Jan 1682
9. Michel b " " 11 Oct 1685
10. Marguerite-Thérèse b " " 23 Oct 1690
11. Zacharie-François, b 1685; m Three Rivers, 17 Jan 1695, Marie Charlotte Godfroy.
12. Joseph b ... m Three Rivers 4 July 1698, Catherine Philippe; bur Three Rivers 9 Aug 1725 in the church of Recollets.

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III

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(

III Hertel, Jacques, officier (sieur de Cournoyer, capitaine dans le détachement de la marine) bur Three Rivers 4 Sept 1748 — François II

Godfroy, Marguerite-Thérèse (morte après une vie exemplaire et vraiment chrétienne); bur Three Rivers 22 July 1739 — Michel II

1. Michel, b Three Rivers 22 Sept 1692; m. Marie-Anne De-Gontin
2. Jean-Baptiste b " " 24 May 1694
+ 3. Marguerite-Thérèse b Three Rivers 6 Mar 1695; m 1710 Jean-Baptiste Boucher bur Three Rivers 7 Apr 1722
4. Agnes b Three Rivers 20 Feb 1698; bur Three Rivers 31 Mar 1749.
5. Charlotte-Elisabeth, b Three Rivers 4 Oct 1699
6. Marie Anne b " " 11 Dec 1700
7. Joseph b Three Rivers 6 Feb 1702; m Three Rivers 16 Jan 1750 Marie-Antoine Bouton, bur 15 Dec 1755 at St-Pierre-du-Sud
8. Jacques-Laurent b. Three Rivers 15 Mar 1705
9. Anne-Antoinette (god daughter of Marquis de Crisafy), b Three Rivers 5 July 1708; bur 27 Dec 1739.
10. Anonyme, b & bur Three Rivers 12 Nov 1706.
11. Claire-Hyacinthe, b " " 30 Aug 1708; bur Three Rivers 24 Sept 1750
12. Anonyme b & bur Three Rivers 23 Jul 1710
13. Charles b - - - m Three Rivers 16 Nov 1729 to Geneviève Boucher; bur Three Rivers 15 Jan 1736 (Gladio percussus est), ayant reçu les sacraments avec de bonnes dispositions

Hurbin - Boucher - Hertel - Godfroy.

1636 (15 Dec) Quebec (Date of Marriage Contract)

I Godfroy de Linctot, Jean-Baptiste, notleman, b 1608, son of Pierre & Perette Cavelier, de Linctot, pays de Caux, en Normandie, bur. before 1681
Le Neuf, Marie, b 1612, dau. of Mathieu (sieur du Hérisson) & Jeanne Le Marchand, of Caen, en Normandy; bur 27 Oct 1688 at Three Rivers.

1. Michel b ~~Quebec~~ Three Rivers 21 Oct 1637; m 2 Sept 1664. Perrine Prévôt, at Montreal bur Three Rivers 14 May 1707.
2. Louis, b " " 20 Mar 1639; m Mar 1663 Marguerite Lefebvre.
3. Jacques, b " " 6 Mar 1641
4. Anonyme b & bur Three Rivers 25 Apr 1643
5. Jeanne, b Three Rivers 11 Apr 1644, religieuse-ursuline called St. J. X, 1669 bur Quebec 28 June 1713
6. Joseph. b Three Rivers 20 July 1646; m Three Rivers 21 Oct 1675; Catherine Poulain.

7. Amator (godson of Chas. Amator de la Tour, of Acadie) b Three Rivers 1st Jul 1649; m 1st Three Rivers 12 Nov 1675 Marguerite Jutrat 2nd Three Rivers 22 July 1682 Françoise de Pelé; bur Three Rivers 10 Sept 1730

8 Pierre b Three Rivers 30 Jan 1651

9. Marie-Renée, b Three Rivers 19 Oct. 1652; m Quebec 16 May 1677 Pierre Boulanger (le); bur Three Rivers 1st May 1736

10 Pierre b Three Rivers 30 Sept 1657

11 Jean Bte b. " " 1 Apr 1658.

(Godfroy de Normanville, Thomas brother of Jean Bte; bruned 1652 killed by the Iroquois) Au greffe d'Ameau, notaire royal, on trouve l'inventaire de ces biens, le 28 Aug 1652)

1664 (2 Sept) Montréal

II Godfroy. Michel (De Lanoitot, seigneur de Dutort), capitaine reformé [Jean I] bur 18 May 1709 at Three Rivers.

Picoté Perrine (De Bellestre), b 1643; bur Three Rivers 14 Dec 1725 [Pierre I]

1 Marie-Françoise-Ursule, b Th. Riv. 29 Dec 1665; m 1st Pierre Boutigny 2nd Three Riv. 19 June 1700 Augustin De Galiachard

+ 2. Marguerite-Therese b Th. Riv. 24 Sep. 1667 m Th. Riv. 25 Nov 1691. Jacques Hertel, bur Th. Riv. 22 Jul 1739.

3 Jean Paul, b Th Riv 25 Apr 1670; bur Th Riv. 27 May 1675 drowned in the river St Michel.

4 Arnoult. b Th. Riv 29 Nov 1671; bur Th Riv 26 Dec. 1705

5 Rene b Th Riv 17 May 1675; m 1st 27 Jan 1709 Montreal to Madeleine Desnoyers 2d 13 Nov. 1728 Marie-Catherine Daulebout at Point-de-l'Ile, Montreal bur Montreal 29 Mar. 1748

6 Charlotte b Th Riv. 9 Mar 1677; m Th Riv 17 Jan 1695 Zacharie Hertel.

7 Agnes b Th. Riv 23 May 1679; m Th Riv 3 May 1700, Michel Fortier, bur " " 21 Oct 174 in the ch. of Rio du Loup.

8. Michelle, b " " 23 May 1679, bur Th. Riv 12 Apr 1710.

9 Joseph b " " 13 Apr 1681; " " " 29 Sept 1682

10 Marie-Josette b " " 25 Aug 1682; m " " 24 Nov 1715 Jean Bte Gubras.

11 Claire, b " " 2 Sep 1683; " " " 26 Nov 1706 Benj. Dervilliers bur Th Riv. 10 May 1752

12 Jeanne, b 17 June 1681 Cap de la Madeleine + a Th Riv. 15 Sept 1687

Herb

I P.

Herbon - Boucher - Hutel - Godfroy Pricoté

I Pricoté de Belestre, Pierre, bur 30 Jan. 1679 at Montreal

Pars, Marie, b 1638; bur. 3 Nov 1684

+ 1 Perrine b. 1643, m Montreal 2 Sept 1664. Michel Godfroy, bur 19 dec 1723 at Three Rivers.

2 Hélène, b 1656, m 1st 23 Aug 1676 Antoine De La Haye at Montreal
2nd Jean-Baptiste Celeron; bur Montreal 23 Nov. 1701

3 Francoise, b 1659; m Montreal 7 Jan. 1687, Jacques Maleray.

4 Geneviève, b Mont. 3 Jan 1667.

5. Gabriel b " 28 Aug 1670; bur Mont 5 Jul 1674

6. Marie-Anne b " 9 Feb 1673; m Mont. 17 Feb 1689. Alphonse de Tonty.

7 François Marie b " 5 Feb 1677; m Marie-Anne Boutier; bur 9 Oct, 1729 at Detroit.

Eustache Lambert
Marie Laurence
Gaspard Boucher
Nicole Lemaire
Christophe Lerner
Jeanne Enard
Louis Herbin
Marguerite Chevalier
Eustache Lambert
Sophie Vanneste
Pierre Boucher
Jeanne Cruner
Louis Herbin
Louise Fis Lambert
Jean Blé Boucher
Marie-Anne Boucher
Marg-Louise Herbin.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Barristers, Solicitors &c.
W. S. HERRINGTON, K.C. W. A. GRANGE.
NAPANEE, ONT.

August 3, 1939.

Dr. H. C. Burleigh,
Bath, Ont.

Dear Sir:

A certain Mrs. Watson, a portion of whose letter to me I enclose, is very anxious to get some information about the McKay family. I am unable to help her myself. I was wondering if you or any members of your Society could help me out. She is very enthusiastic in her efforts to clear up some points in the family history and I would like to help her if I can. Please return the enclosed letter when writing.

Yours truly,

W. S. Herrington

Encl.
A/A

McKay

Timothy Thompson = Miss McKay of Quebec (see St George's Par. Reg.).

Wm Mackay wit 31 Dec 1789, Marr of Owen Richards + Diana Spencer
" " " 6 Feb 1791 " " Timothy Thompson + Elizth Spencer
(had a negro in 1791)

Samuel McCoy wit 15 Sept 1790 marr of Jno. Langwill + Margt Latchworth
Mathew Clark

Samuel McCay 2d = Amarilla Hawley 2d 27 Dec., 1791
Russel Hawley, Ann Way Nabby Lockwood

Matthew Clark 2d = Anna McKay 2d 28 Feb 1792
Nancy Lockwood, Benj. Fairfield Saml McCay

(Not a McKay in Ernestown Crown Grants)
(Matthew Clark W ½ 33 in 1st conc. 12-31-1798)
(Hist. of Prov. of U.C – Canniff p. 31

Haldimand Papers
Wm Johnson, Capt. Ind. Dept. 9 yrs in service Boston N. Eng. a gunsmith
left the Colonies in 1775. Appointed a Lieut in 1780, a
Capt in June, 1783. Now at Catarraqui.

Capt Samuel Mackay commander of Corps of Loyal Volunteers
" " " died at Montreal in May, 1779.

Loyal Volunteers, 1777
Capt Saml McKay
Lieut Wm McKay a adjutant.

List of Officers belonging to the Indian Dept. at Niagara
Wm Johnson Served during the war. Gun Smith.

List of Refugees at Coteau du Lac.
Christian McKay 0 1 0 0 1 0 Royal Yorkers
Nancy McKay 0 1 2 0 1 0 " "

Francis Mackay
a near relative of Lord Roe

Stephen (b circ 1730) d 1758
Served in youth (av. 1748) under Prince of Orange as Lieut of the Guards. Entered in 1756 the 60th Regt. Died while captain of 60th before the conquest of Canada
Married a French Canadian

Francis (b circ. 1730)
Served in youth under Prince of Orange as Lieut of the Guards. Entered in 1756 the 60th Regt. Served in the War & stayed in Montreal.
Married a French Canadian

Samuel (b circ 1735)
Too young to serve under Prince of Orange. Served in Hungary with Maria Theresa. Entered the 60th Regt in 1756. Served during the war & stayed in Montreal. Married a French Canadian

Samuel 1776
Settled in the States

Stephen 1780?-1872
= Miss Slobenskey.
Settled at St. Eustache & died there in 1859. Was Capt & Major in 1812

Augustus 1810 — several others

J.A.N 1840
= 1° 1864 Miss Papineau of Montreal
2d Miss Dezery of St. Hermas

Alfred
a barrister in Montreal

Adolphe son son

Capt Wm Johnson = Mrs McKay, a widow

Samuel
= Amarilla Hawley

Ann
= Matthew Clark
son of Robert

Jas Murray Clark

Wm McKay lieut 2d KRRNY (lieut in Leake's 1779
Saml McKay ensign do
John McKay " do

Samuel McKay (son of late Capt McKay) 2d KRRNY

Wm McKay, joined Aug., 1777 in Leake's from 21st Regt, as lieut 1781
no family

Samuel not mentioned

List of officers of 2d KRRNY.
Wm from Scotland lieut 15 yrs 1 yr volunteer & sergt in 21st regt
Samuel " America " 3 " son of the late Capt McKay } in 1784

Mackay.
Hist. of Argenteuil, p. 125.

McKay McCoy Ld Pets

McKay, Donald 74th Regt disch Soldier 1788
" Lt Wm ~~added lds~~ Reduced off in Mecklenburg 1789
Johnson Capt Wm Ind Dep 1791 classed as other off.
1795 completes ld in Ernestown
McKay Jno 1794 for front lot in York. Granted
1795 In lot in Newark " if no prior claims
Merch of Newark to see 1000 in add. to 200 at York
1794 re York lot.
McKay Wm - Pet for special lot west of Brewery lot in K. 1794
McCoy Squire, deceased, 1797 Fairchild wants ~~lots~~ he purchased from McCoy &c 500
McKay, Alex 1797 prays for lds Ord 600 when he resides in Prov
Frances late pte 42d Regt (1797) pet. for added lds.
Wm 1797 pay for lds as supt Island Navy at K. No further to half pay off cont this May. permission
Wm 1797 pet. to see 600 when he settles in Prov
Donald. ship carp (1796) served & pa has wife + 5 ch. and 400 ac ld.
Jno 1797 has lot on Yonge St.
Angus (Eastern?) lds as Loyalists dec 1798 — 200
Chas Saml lds as ch of capt — 600 ea 1797 (Midland)

Gen. Francis Mackay, who at a time of Marie Theresa of Austria distinguished himself in a conquest of Transylvania, & was appointed V Governor of that country

Capt. Saml Mackay who served in Am. Rev. War.

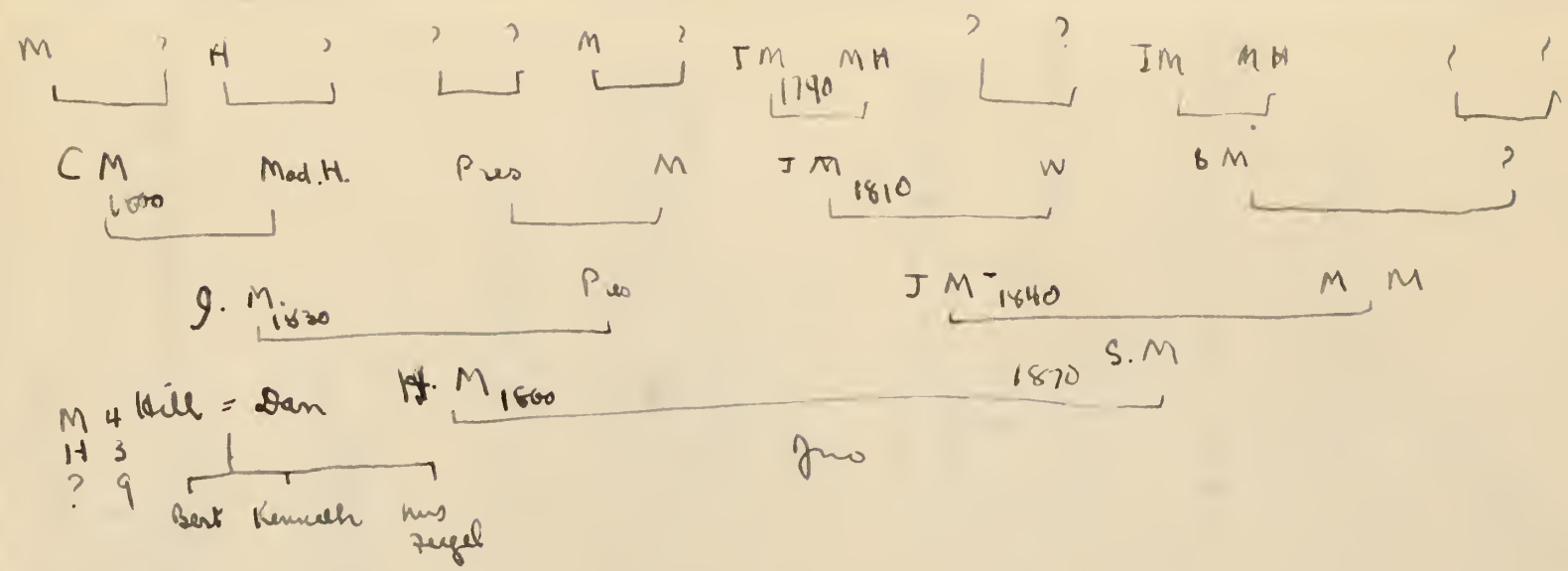
Lt Col Stephen Mackay

Who's Who in Why 1919-20

Francois Saml Mackay — Seraphine Julie Aurelie Papineau

Francois Saml Mackay = Marie Lia Avelina Hillman
b 7 Feb. 1, 1865 at Papineauville — m. Apr. 27, 1887

4 sons 4 daus


M ?
H ?
? ?
M ?
J M M H
1740
? ?
J M M H
? ?
C M
1680
Mod. H.
Pres
M
J M
1810
W
G M
?
G. M
1830
Pres
J M
1840
M M
1870
S. M
M 4 Hill = Dan
H 3
? 9
H. M
1800
Jno
Bert
Kenneth
Mrs Zeigel

Hough Sur. Bk 1. p 59

27 Mrs. Coleman McCay
1st Carlisle
nee Elizabeth Hearlam

Napanee

d (Dec., 1917) in her 85th year. Husband predeceased her.

A son, Sam., died a year ago.

Buried in Riverside cemetery.

Survived by children

W. R. Carlisle of Powers, Ore

M. C. Carlisle, Boston, Mass.

A. C. McCay, Rochester, N.Y.

W. H. McCay, Cobalt

A sister

Mrs Geo. Wilkinson, Muskegon, Mich.

Hough Sec. Bk. 1, p 41

Mrs. James McCay
nee Phoebe

of Napanee

d. May 14, 1913 aged 81 yr 10 mo., relict of the late James McCay, pneumonia

~~Relict o~~

Survived by sons
George McCay, Pittsburg, Pa
A. B. " Toronto

Leaves 3 sisters
Mrs. J. Doller
Mrs. N. Doller
Mrs. W. F. Hall

Hough Sec. Bk. 1. p 79 Edmund Murray, McCoy

Detroit

d Jan 9, 1921 of acute indigestion aged 16 yrs
Youngest son of the late Ashel Bradshaw McCoy, of Co. Fredericksburgh.
Interred at Hammondsport, N.Y. beside his son, Turner, who died some few yrs ago.
Survived by widow & 2 dans.
Mrs. G. Hoyt, Hammondsport, N.Y.
Mrs. W. Mooney, Detroit

F. SA
FRAN
HECT
ARI

F. SAMUEL MACKAY, B.C.L.
FRANCIS MACKAY
———o———
HECTOR MACKAY, LL.D.
AVOCAT
BARRISTER & SOLICITOR

Téléphone:
HArbour 1291

MACKAY & MACKAY

NOTAIRES — NOTARIES
ISSUERS OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
112 OUEST, RUE SAINT-JACQUES
MONTRÉAL

25th February 1939

Dr H.C.Burleigh,C.M.,
BATH, Ont.

Dear Sir,

I have duly received yours of the 10th instant, and delayed answering it as I wanted to give you more details about the Mackay family to which you refer. Unfortunately, I have loaned some of my papers to a Cousin of mine Lieut-Col.D.B.Papineau,A.D.C.of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec,who is trying to establish the genealogy of our family,his mother being the late Eugénie Mackay,a first cousin of mine. Nevertheless, I may state briefly that we are descendants of a Mackay raised to the Peerage under the title of Lord Reay in 1625. A junior son of the then Lord Reay served at the conquest of Transylvania,being General Francis Mackay. He had 3 sons: Stephen,Francis and Samuel. Stephen was granted a commission in the Regiment of Guards of the Prince of Orange and Nassau, in Holland, in 1755. The three brothers went afterwards to England and were granted commissions in the 60th Regiment of the British Army called: "Royal or Loyal Americans",and came to America.

Stephen died before the conquest of Canada ,and Francis and Samuel were in the troops of General Amherst at the capitulation of Montreal in October 1760.

Francis married Marie Anne Marguerite Marchand de Lignerie,whose father was an Officer in the French Army,killed in battle,when Sir John Johnstone took Detroit,if I mistake not.

Samuel married Marguerite Louise Herbin,daughter of Captain Louis Herbin,who himself ,when serving as Lieutenant in the French troops at the Fort of Chambly,was married to Magdeleine Boucher de Niverville in 1740, she being a granddaughter of Pierre Boucher,Governor of Three-Rivers,under the French Régime,who was ennobled by Louis XIV under the title of Boucher de Boucherville.

The two Mackays ,although protestants,were married secretly before a catholic priest in 1760,but in 1761,the Governor at Montreal got them to be married before the Reverend O'Gilvie,Chaplain of their Regiment.

The Mackay you speak of must be descendants of

of Francis Mackay. The latter, after the death of his first wife, joined another Regiment and married a second time at Spanishtown, Jamaica, where he died, and it was after his death that his children came back to Canada.

I am a descendant of Samuel Mackay who, as you state, died in Montreal on the 5th of April 1779 .

Sam Mackay, my great grandfather, served through the war of American Revolution in 1775, having been appointed to the command of a corps of Royalists. One of his sons settled in the United States and he had a son who served as Captain in the American troops in the war of 1912-1915, and was at the battle of Chateauguay on the 26th October 1813, serving with the American troops, while my grandfather served as Captain in the Canadian troops under de Salaberry at the same battle. In his Regiment was also Captain John Mackay who was a descendant of Francis Mackay.
My ancestor Stephen Mackay rose to the rank of Lieut-Col. in the Canadian Militia, and myself joined the 65th Regiment when I was a Law student in Montreal, and served with this Regiment during the North-West Rebellion, being promoted Lieutenant in Calgary in May 1885, as I was only a Corporal when called out for Active Service. I went through all ranks and was given the rank of Full Colonel when placed on the retired list of Officers of the Canadian Militia, after having been in command of the 9th Infantry Brigade for five years.

The two Francis and Samuel Mackay left large families, and it is most of the descendants of Francis Mackay who settled in Ontario.

My grandfather Stephen Mackay married Françoise Globensky who was a daughter of Surgeon Globensky who came to this country with the German troops levied on the Continent by General Bourgogne to fight against the independence of the Americans. He himself left a very large family.

The family seat of the Globenskys was St.Eustache, where my father was born.

My father married Aurélie Papineau, a daughter of the Honorable Denis Benjamin Papineau, Minister of Crown Lands in the different cabinets from 1843 to 1848. He was a brother of the Honorable Louis Joseph Papineau, leader of the Rebellion of 1837.

My grandfather gave his name to the village of Papineauville, as it was established on his property.
My father who was a Notary became the administrator of the seigniory of La Petite Nation, belonging to the Hon.Louis Joseph Papineau, and he settled in that seigniory in 1845 and died at Papineauville in 1892.

I myself had two of my sons who served as Officers in the Royal Montreal Regiment (14th) during the Great War.

The Globenskys were not related to the Papineaus, except that my grandfather who was married to a Miss Globensky had a son, my own father, who was married to a Papineau.

We have other cousins who served as Officers in the Great War, both Mackay and Papineau .

Surgeon Franz August Globensky was born at Berlin, Prussia, in 1754, but married in this country. He had eleven children, one of whom was Léocadie who married Notary Cloutier. Of this marriage were born: Aurélie Cloutier, wife of William Howard; Virginie Cloutier, wife of Philippe Gareau; Léocadie Cloutier, wife of David Bourgeois.

William Howard was a notary at St. Andrews East, P.Q., and had children who lived in Montreal, and also a daughter Virginie Howard who for many years lived with her uncle Philippe Gareau, at Curran. Is your wife this Virginie Howard or her daughter?

I would be pleased if you could favour me with the genealogy of your wife, so as to be able to transmit same to my cousin Lieut-Col. D.B. Papineau, who is endeavouring to trace all the descendants of the two Mackays who came to Canada as Officers in the 60th Regiment.

The one who is more familiar with the genealogy of the Globensky family is de Lery MacDonald, advocate, retired, who was married with Dame Dumontine Globensky, a daughter of Charles Auguste Maximilien Globensky, seignior of the seigniory des Mille Iles, who lived and died at St. Eustache.

Enclosed please find my biography, as it appeared in the history of my old Regiment, the 65th, when I was its commandant in 1906. Of course, many changes have occurred since that time.

I was married in 1887, and am now 74 years old.

I do not know that any members of our family settled in your part of the country. Ensign Samuel Mackay that you speak of must be the son of Samuel Mackay, my ancestor. He married a Miss de Lotbinière and became a professor at Williamstown University, in Vermont, where he died. It was his son Samuel Michael who married a daughter of General Gordon Dexter, Minister of War in the United States, and who served with the Americans at the battle of Chateauguay. This Samuel Mackay was a brother of my grandfather Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Mackay who himself in 1801 was Ensign in the 2nd Battalion Royal Canadian Volunteers.

Ensign John Mackay was born in Montreal on the 10th June 1765, a son of Francis Mackay. He also died in Montreal or vicinity, as the family seat of the Mackay family was St. Eustache and neighbourhood.

Several of the grandchildren of John Mackay were married in L'Orignal and Plantagenet, Ontario.

Yours very truly,

J. Mackay

J. C. Clark Diary McCoy

1833
Feb. 17 Mrs. Amarilla McCoy (wife of Samuel McCoy) died last night.

1845
June 9 Mr. Samuel McCoy here.

1847
Apr. 30 Old Mr. Samuel McCoy died sudden at 5 P.M. He was one of the first settlers in Ernest Town, with his step father, the late Col. Johnson.

May 28 Mr. Frederick's family moved to Mr. Asael McCoy's in Fredericksburgh.

1848
May 21 Mr. John McCoy, Inn Keeper of Belleville, accidentally drowned.

Commissioners for Conspiracies
N.Y. State, Albany Co., 1778-81 McCoy

Nov. 14. 1780

Capt. Coenradt Klyne appeared before the Board & informed that agreeable to an order of this Board he had apprehended Henry Smith Junr, Henry Bonestel, James McCoy, John Harvey, John Bunt, John Snoeck, Thomas Whiting, John Hoogteling and Henry Hoogteling and they being brought before the Board and examined Ordered that they be committed and that a Mittimus be made out for them.

A Letter from Col. ~~to~~ Peter Livingston was laid before the Board dated the 11th Instant wherein he informs us that he sends an Examination of Anna Proper respecting James McCoy which Examination is as follows (to wit) (see Examination on file)

Feb. 8. 1781

Resolved that James McKoy (a Deserter from the British Army at present in Confinement on a Complaint of Disaffection) be discharged from Confinement on his ~~go~~ entering into a Recognizance for his good Behaviour and appearing before any three of the Commissioners for Conspiracies when thereunto required during the Continuance of the present war with Great Britain

James McKoy of Livingston's Manor Taylor in £100
Christopher Hagedorn of the same place Farmer his Bail in £100

3

McKay
McCoy
McCoy

2.28.1792
McCoy, Samuel wits 9.15.1790[2] = Amarilla Hawley[2] 12.27.1791
→ Jeptha[2] bur. 8.12.1795.
Anna[2] = Mathew Clark[2] 2.28.1792

U. E. List.
Ernest Town. Stepson of Capt. Wm Johnson.
Soldier Royal Rangers. A. McL.

Roy. Claim witness – nil

L. B. O.
Samuel, Ann } 11.17.97 Praying lds as ch. of a capt. Rec. 600 each

St Georges
nil

List of Unincorp. Loyalists viet. at Coteau du Lac 24 Jan 1784
Christian 0 1 0 0 1 +6 Roy. Yorkers.
Nancy 0 1 2 0 1 " "

Muster Roll Zp 3 Frederickburg 6 Oct 1781
Lt. Wm 1 Sergt. 1 2 K.R.A.N.Y.

MacKay

MacKay, William wts 3 12.31.1789, 2.6.1791

U.E. List — nil

" " Supp

William Lieut. R.R.N.Y

Imp Claim certificate — nil

L.B.O.

Wm Lieut 1789 2d KRRNY (with others) requesting to be put on same footing as offs. of 84th.

Wm 5.27.94 Read petition praying for a piece of land of about the usual size of a town lot, situated on the west side of a lot lately laid out for the Kingston brewery, to be bounded on the north by the said brewery, on the east by a small run of water, on the south by the common & on the west by the top bank. Ordered that the same be referred to the Surv. Gen.

Wm 3.7.97 Praying lds as recpt. of inland navigation at Kingston. No additional grants can be made to half pay officers without His Majesty's permission.

St George

nil

Subsistence List of Mackay's Loyal Vols. 3 sept to 24 Oct 1777

Lieut. Wm

Adjt. Wm

Haddens Journel and Orderly Books

A Journel kept in Canada and Upon Burgoyne's Campaign in 1776-1777

by

Nunsell's Historical Series No. 12

P. 39. Note on Samuel Mckay

Samuel Mckay entered the British army, Dec. 30th, 1755 as anensign in the 62nd, (afterward the 60th) or Royal American Regiment of Foot, and the next year embarked for America. He was promoted to a lieutenant, Dec. 6th 1756, and continued to serve in America till the peace in 1763, when two battalions of the 60th, and the additional companies of the other two battalions, were disbanded and he went upon half-pay, his name appearing on the half-pay of the 60th as late as 1786, several years after his death (British Army Lists)

He seems to have been in Canada at the breaking out of the America Revolution, and upon the American invasion of that province in 1775, he was an active participant in the measures devised for its defence. Sanquinet in his journal, and Berthelot and Lorimier in their Memoirs, to be found in vol. 1 of Verrearie's Invasion du Canada, make frequent mention of Mckay as he was often dispatched upon scouts and petty expeditions for Prisoners or information. The latter part of May 1775, Sanquinet tells us, "Lieutenant Samuel Mckay, officier de distinction" set out from Montreal with fifty Canadian volunteers to occupy the fort at St. John's, where he remained till its capture in September, 1775, when he was made a prisoner (Journal de M. Sanquinet. Temoin Oculaire de l'Invasion du Canada par Les Bastonnais -- in vol. 1, Invasion du Canada, par M. l'Abbe Verreau. 229,287 33,41, 143). Gen. Montgomery wrote to Gen. Schmyler from Montreal, Nov. 19, 1775, as follows --"I wish I could have apprized you in time, of your obligations to Captain Mckay. He generously offered Mr. Carleton,

SAMUEL MCKAY + LOYAL VOLUNTEERS.

if he would give him 200 men, to go and burn the new church at Sartigan, last summer; he is so inveterate a fellow that I think, if the other prisoners should be indulged in returning to their families this winter, he ought not to be permitted to enter this Province. "(American Archives, 4th Series, vol. 3, 1683). Gen. Schmyler in a letter from Albany to Gov. Trumbull of Connecticut, under date of Dec. 12th, in the same year, wrote, -- "Mr.Mckay, who was taken at St. John's, has behaved in such a manner that the Committee of this place have requested his removal. I have discharged him from his parole of honour, and he goes under an escort to Lebanon (American Archives, 4th series, vol 4, p. 248), Connecticut. He was accordingly forwarded to Hartford, and March 21st, of the next year, he and nine other British officers, prisoners there, memorialized Congress to be removed from Hartford, because, as they say, "notwithstanding it is their earnest wish and design to avoid giving any just and reasonable cause of offence to the inhabitants in their neighborhood, yet the most trivial incidents are industriously misrepresented and maliciously propagated through the country, insomuch that their personal safety is actually endangered by mobs, there being none of the Continental Troops here to grant them a safeguard (American Archives, 4th series, vol 5, p. 452)." Illustrations of the kind of treatment complained of, are given by the British Major French of the 22nd Foot, then a prisoner of Hartford in his Journal to be found in vol. 1, of the Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society. The memorial proving ineffectual, we next find Capt. Mckay applying to Gen. Washington on the 9th of April for a release by exchange or on parole; but without success

(American Archives, 4th Series, vol. 5, P. 858). Failing to secure his liberty in any other way Cap. McKay broke his parole on Saturday night, May 19th, and, in the garb of a clergyman, attempted to escape to Canada (American Archives, 5th Series, vol.1, p. 133) 4th Series, vol. 6, 563-74, 601-33. Under date of Wednesday, May 22nd. Major French wrote in his Journal "Capt. McKay and his servant, on McFarlane of the Royal Cer illery, were brought back in company with one Graves, of Pittsfield in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, about 70 miles distant, whom, they alledged, was his guide, having been taken at Lanesborough, four or five miles beyond Pittsfield, by some country fellows who suspected them, and who after having tied him, knocked him down, and beat and abused him in the grossent manner. In the evening they were all sent to the common goal indiscrimminatly." Major French, in referring to Capt. McKay's bruises, states that the captain was refused the service of the surgeons he desired, and adds -- "In consequence of the behaviour of the mob on the 20th, and the inflamed appearance we observed among them when Capt. McKay was brought back, we all signed a paper, and I gave it to the Governor, requesting protection from the fury of the populace."

The Connecticut Courant and Hartford Weekly Intelligencer for May 27, 1776, characterized McKay's violation ofhis parole in the following vigorous manner--"The infamous Capt. McKay who if so lost to every principle of honor as to violate his parole and endeavour to make his escape as mentioned in our last, was

last Monday apprehended and taken by a number of gentlemen at Lainsborough, Bershire county, and on Wednesday following was safely brought to this town and lodged in the common goal. His servant, McFarland, together with a certain John Graves of Pittsfield, was likewise taken with him, and both are committed to prison. Graves is an inhabitant of Pittsfield, in the province of Massachusetts Bay, where he has considerable property: but being instigated by the devil, and his own wicked heart, he had undertaken to pilot McKay to Albany, and had procured fresh horses at proper stages on the road to expedite his flight. Queri. What does the last mentioned villian deserve?

Notwithstanding the captain was committed to chose jail in Hartford, neither balls nor bars were effectual to restain him long, as Major French recordsunder the date of "Tuesday, 10th Sept., Capt. McKay and Mr graves made their escape this night in a manner which surprised all without, as much as us their fellow prisoners, since there was no appearance of any breach, and two strong prison doors were bolted and the outside one locked."

The advertisement of the reward offered for McKays arrest taken from the Connecticut Courant for Sept. 23, 1776 affords us a glimpse of this worthy's personal appearance at least as he appeared to the patriot authorities to whom he had given the slip. It is as follows --

"Seventy Dollars Reward."

"Escaped from Hartford goal, in the State of Connecticut, in the night following the 10th instant, one Samual McKay,

a lieut, in the British service, taken at St. John's and confined by the Committee for having before broke his parole by running away. And one John Graves of Pittsfield, who was imprisoned for being a vile Tory, and assisting McKay in getting away as aforesaid. Said McKay has a wife in Canadian, if of light complexion, light coloured hair and eyes, considerably pitted with small pox has a long nose, is tall in stature, has a droll fawning way in speech and behaviour, uncertain what clothes he wore away; h ad with him a blue coat with white cuffs and lapels, a grey mixed colour'd coat, and a red coat white waistcoarts, a brown camblet cloak linedwith green baize, and a pair of brown corduroy breeches. Graves is short in stature, has long black hair, brown complexion, dark eyes, one leg shorter than the other, appears rather simple in talk and behaviour; had a snuff colour'd surtout and coat, green waistcoat, and white flannel ditts, leatherbreeches and white trousers. Whoever shall take up and return to the goal in Hartford, the aforesaid McKay and Graves, shall be entitled to 50 dollars reward for said McKay and 20 dollars for said Graves.

by

Ezekiel Williams,

Sheriff

Hartford, September 11, 1776.

Capt. McKay hastened to Canada, and asearly as Nov. 20th in the same year(1776), was authorized to raise a company of Canadians for the following year's campaign (Haldimand Papers.

Register of Letters from Sir Grey Carleton to Variores Persons. 1776-1778 vol. 1) His zeal and the kind of warfare he waged is indicated by the following extract from a letter dated Albany, March 29th, 1777, and printed in the Continental Journal for April 10, 1777:- "About a week ago, "says the letter, " the famous McKay (Who broke out of Hartford Goal last September and his excape) with a party of Indians attacked thirty odd unarmed recruits with two officers, at Sabbath-day point, a little before day, as they were asleep round a fire; they were on their way from Liconderoga to Fort George to join their corps. They tomakawked four of the men on the spot and fired a ball throught the upper part of the breast of Capt. Henry, of which he is getting better. Capt. Whitecomb with 40 men was dispated as soon as the account reached Liconderoga with a design to fall in with the enemy on their way to Canada, and I am just now informed he succeeded in his plan, and has killed several of yhr Indians and wounded several more: I hope it may be true. Only two of the party, beside the wounded officer, got clear of the savages, the remainder that were not killed were taken prisoners."

Having raised a company of one hundred men, which in the spring of 1777 was attached to St. Leger's expedition, he declined the appointment as captain, and went upon Burgoyne's campaign as a volunteer. This he did, according to Sanquinet, because he was dissatisfied with Sir Grey Carleton's unwillingness to commission him, for it must be remembered that being appointed

an officer, and being commissioned as one, were two very different things in the loyal provincial corps. He was a brave and active partisan, and with a party of troops and Indians demolished a number of wagons at Skenesborough which were carrying stores to the Americans, and took the drivers prisoners (London Chronicle 614). He rendered much like service throughout Burgoyne's campaign, and returned to Canada upon that general's surrender. The following letter from Gen. Haldimand to Capt. McKay shows what a stumbling block the declination of the command of the Canadian company afterwards became in the latter's path.

Quebec, the 13th July, 1778.

Lt. MacKay.

"Sir I have rec'd a letter from you dated the 11th of this month and in answer to it I can only inform you that as you refused the offer chich Gen'l Carlteton made you of a Canadian company last summer, the General did not think proper to employ you afterwards in any other military capacity. As to the command of Phister's which you allege was given you by Gen'l Burgoyne you must be sensible that upon entering this province Gen'l Carleton only was to judge of the propriety of keeping it up or not, or of making what alterations he thought proper in it. No charge, or accusation is brought against you, neither is your character in any respect impeached. Gen'l Carlton did not receive the men you brought as troops, but as People who from their distressed situation wanted that some provision should be made for them, and I see no reason at present for making any change

in the arrangements he has thought proper to settle in regard to this matter made by Sir Grey Carleton in this rescpect (Haldimand Papers, letters to various Persons v. 4). Capt. McKay died in the summer of 1779, leaving wife and family in distress, according to Gen'l Haldimand, who pronouced the deceased officer to be "an exceeding good soldier. (Haldimand Papers, letters to the Ministry 1778-81 p. 134).

The Haldimand Papers furnishes the following list of the Loyal Volunteers, a copy of which, in part, shows those members who became our first settlers.

Captain Samuel Mackay

Lieutenants	Ensigns
Harman Best	Henry Young
John Howard	William Fraser
Edward Carscallen	
Sergeants	**Corporals**
John Carscallen	Jacob Detlor
David Dulmage	Luke Carscallen
Jacob Weager	James Carscallen
John Hogle	Peter Detlor
James McKim	
Everbart Weager	
Privates	**Privates**
Francis Hogle	Robert Clark
John Ham	Jonas Lareway
Samuel Detlor	Jacob Detlor
John Bend	John Cornelius
Michael Smith	John File
Jonas Simmons	Henry Pero
John Calder	James Rankin
Ludorc Bonestell	Ludovic Snyder
David Hartman	

The story of Samuel Mackay, one of the most interesting officers of the Revolution, is best told by the following notes:

Samuel McKay, the most daring officer in the British Forces in Canada, was Scottish born, the son of Baron Reay. He was born in the 1720s, or thereabouts and had served as junior officer in the troop in Middle Europe, likely Austrian. Then when preparation were under way for the war which resulted in the conquest of Canada he joined the 62nd Regt (later 60th Regt) as an ensign on 30 December 1755. He embarked for America in the following year. He was later promoted to lieutenant and continued in service until the peace in 1763, when he was retired on half-pay and settled in Canada. Soon after he married into a prominent French family in Canada. Here he settled down.

Then in 1775 when Arnold & Montgomery failed to take Quebec & were forced to retreat up the St Lawrence & the Richelieu River to Lake Champlain, followed by the British force under Gen Carleton to Crown Point in Nov 1776

McKay gathered a force of volunteers and occupied St. John Quebec. He was a brash & daring young officer and allegedly things without the Governors approval. As a result he was never appointed as an officer. He wanted an appointment with the British Army which Carleton would not do. Then McKay joined Gen Burgoyne as a volunteer.

McKay was finally captured by the Americans in St John and carried off to Albany as a prisoner

Being Scottish of noble origin, and an officer of the famous 60th Regiment, he looked down his nose at the rest of the world, including Guy Carleton, Governor of Canada as the latter was not really a soldier but rather a figurehead

Albany Committee of Correspondence
Albany Committee Chamber Dec. 7th, 1775

Dec 7

The Committee being informed that Mr. Saml McKay, a Prisoner who was at St. Johns at the Time of the surrender of it having been for some time in the City when the other Officers and Soldiers of that Garrison have been sent down towards Philadelphia, has in several Instances behaved himself in discourse extremely insulting to the Inhabitants of this City & County.

Resolved thereupon that the said McKay be sent for — Upon his appearing to this Board, he was by the Chairman informed of several Instances of misbehaviour: And the said McKay confessing part of the said Report was thereupon desired to withdraw in the mean while The Chairman of the Committee was directed by the board upon Mr McKays return to inform him That the they meant inviolably to observe the Capitulation and assured him, he might Claim & would be indulged every benefit and advantage which was secured to him and others by that Capitulation. Yet they recommended to him, so to behave to the Inhabitants of this City & County for the future during his residence here as to give no just Cause of Complaint against him —

Whereupon John Ostrander the doorkeeper was desired to request McKay to come again to the Committee — who upon his return informed this Board that he had signified this their request to the said McKay — And received the following answer — That he had given his Sentiments to the Committee already, and if the Committee had any Commands they should send him a Pass that he was the Kings Servant and did not want

that he could be called upon by the Committee on further thereupon. Resolved further that Genl. Schuyler be furnished with a Copy of these proceedings — And that Messrs Robert Yates, John Van Brock & Stephen Schuyler be a Committee to wait on the General with the foregoing Resolve, and be requested to have the said McKay removed from the City & County

Dec 15 Albany Committee Chamber, 15th Dec 1775
Committee present

Genl Prescot having complained to Genl Schuyler of the hard usage of Capt Samuel McKay in being confined — therefore

Resolved that Genl Schuyler be furnished with a certified Copy of the proceedings of the Board relative to the said McKay's behaviour

Albany Committee of Correspondence
Vol 1.

Sam McKay

P. 295

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Albany Committee of Correspondence Vol T

Sam'l McKay

2

P. 297.

Albany Committee Chamber 15 Decr. 1775

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Public Archives of Canada

Cap Samuel McKay was in command at Chateauguay 1st Dec 1777.
By 1780 he had died & was succeeded by Capt Leake
This corps had been raised in 1777, and he died in Montreal before April 1779. He died 5 April 1779

He served through the American Revolution in 1775

P. 3

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Haddens Journal + Orderly Books

A Journal Kept in Canada and upon Burgoynes Campaign
in 1776 + 1777
by
Lieut James M. Hadden Roy. Art.

Munsell's Historical Series No 12

P. 39. Note on Samuel McKay.

Samuel McKay entered the British army, Dec. 30th 1755, as an ensign in the 62d, (afterwards the 60th) or Royal American Regiment of Foot, and the next year embarked for America. He was promoted to a Lieutenancy, Dec. 6th 1756, and continued to serve in America till the peace in 1763, when two battalions of the 60th, and the additional companies of the other two battalions, were disbanded and he went upon half-pay, his name appearing on the half-pay of the 60th as late as 1786, several years after his death (British Army Lists).

He seems to have been in Canada at the breaking out of the American Revolution, and upon the American invasion of that province in 1775, he was an active participant in the measures devised for its defence. Sanguinet in his Journal, and Berthelot and Lorimier in their Memoirs, to be found in vol. 1 of Verreau's Invasion du Canada, make frequent mention of McKay as he was often dispatched ~~with~~ upon scouts and petty expeditions for prisoners or information. The latter part of May, 1775, Sanguinet tells us, "Lieutenant Samuel McKaye, Officier de distinction" set out from Montreal with fifty Canadian volunteers to occupy the fort at St. John's, where he remained till its capture in September, 1775, when he was made a prisoner (Journal de M. Sanguinet. Temoin Oculaire de l'Invasion du Canada par les Bastonnais — In vol. 1, Invasion du Canada, par M. l'Abbé Verreau. 229, 287, 33, 41, 143). Gen. Montgomery wrote to Gen. Schuyler from Montreal, Nov. 19, 1775, as follows — "I wish I could have apprized you in time, of your obligations to Captain McKay. He generously offered Mr. Carleton, if he would give him 200 men, to go and burn the new church at Sartigan, last summer; he is so inveterate a fellow that I think, if the other prisoners should be indulged in returning to their families this winter, he ought not to be permitted to enter this Province." (American Archives, 4th Series, vol. 3, 1683). ~~Gen.~~ Gen. Schuyler in a letter from Albany to Gov. Trumbull of Connecticut, under date of Dec 12th, in the same year, wrote, — "Mr. McKay, who was taken at St. John's, has behaved in such a manner that the Committee of this place have requested his removal. I have discharged him from his parole of honour, and he goes under an escort to Lebanon (American Archives, 4th series, vol. 4, p. 248), Connecticut. He was accordingly forwarded to Hartford, and March 21st, of the next year, he and nine other British officers, prisoners there, memorialized Congress to be removed from Hartford, because, as they say, "notwithstanding it is their earnest wish and design to avoid giving any just and reasonable cause of offence to the inhabitants in their neighborhood, yet the most trivial incidents are industriously misrepresented and maliciously propagated through the country, insomuch that their personal safety is actually endangered by mobs, there being none of the Continental Troops here to grant them a safeguard (American Archives, 4th series, vol 5, p 452)." Illustrations of the kind of treat-

ment complained of, are given by the British Major French of the 22d Foot, then a prisoner at Hartford, in his Journal to be found in vol. 1, of the Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society. The memorial proving ineffectual, we next find Capt. McKay applying to Gen. Washington on the 9th of April for a release by exchange or on parole; but without success (American Archives, 4th Series, vol. 5, p. 858). Failing to secure his liberty in any other way Capt McKay broke his parole on Saturday night, May 19th, and, in the garb of a clergyman, attempted to escape to Canada (American Archives, 5th Series, vol. 1, p. 133). 4th Series vol 6. 563-74, 601-33
Under date of Wednesday, May 22d, Major French wrote in his Journal — "Capt. McKay and his servant, one McFarlan of the Royal Artillery, were brought back in company with one Graves, of Pittsfield in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, about 70 miles distant, whom they alledged, was his guide, having been taken at Lanesborough, four or five miles beyond Pittsfield, by some country fellows who suspected them, and who after having tied him, knocked him down, and beat and abused him in the grossest manner. In the evening they were all sent to the common goal indiscriminately." Major French, in referring to Capt. McKay's business, states that the captain was refused the services of the surgeons he desired, and adds — "In consequence of the behaviour of the mob on the 20th, and the inflamed appearance we observed among them when Capt. McKay was brought back, we all signed a paper, and I gave it to the Governor, requesting protection from the fury of the populace."

The Connecticut Courant and Hartford Weekly Intelligencer for May 27. 1776, characterized McKay's violation of his parole in the following vigorous manner — "The infamous Capt. McKay who is so lost to every principle of honor as to violate his parole and endeavour to make his escape as mentioned in our last, was last Monday apprehended and taken by a number of gentlemen at Lainborough, Berkshire county, and on Wednesday following was safely brought to this town and lodged in the common goal. His servant, McFarland, together with a certain John Graves of Pittsfield, were likewise taken with him, and both are committed to prison. Graves is an inhabitant of Pittsfield, in the province of Massachusetts Bay, where he has considerable property: but being instigated by the devil, and his own wicked heart, he had undertaken to pilot McKay to Albany, and had procured fresh horses at proper stages on the road to expedite his flight. Queri. What does the last mentioned villain deserve?

Notwithstanding the captain was committed to close jail in Hartford, neither bolts nor bars were effectual to restrain him long, as Major French records under the date of "Tuesday, 10th Sept., Capt. McKay and Mr. Graves made their escape this night in a manner which surprized all without, as much as us Their fellow prisoners, since there was no appearance of any breach, and two strong prison doors were bolted and the outside one locked."

The advertisement of the reward offered for McKay's arrest taken from the Connecticut Courant for Sept. 23. 1776, affords us a glimpse of this worthy's personal appearance, at least as he appeared to the patriot authorities to whom he had given the slip. It is as follows — "Twenty Dollars Reward.

"Escaped from Hartford goal, in the State of Connecticut, in the night following the 10th instant, one Samuel McKay, a Lieut. in the British service, taken at St. Johns and com-

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Ezekiel Williams, Sheriff

Hartford, September 11, 1776.

Capt. McKay hastened to Canada, and as early as Nov. 20th, in the same year (1776), was authorized to raise a company of Canadians for the following year's campaign (Haldimand Papers. Register of Letters from Sir Guy Carleton to Various Persons, 1776-1778 vol 1). His zeal and the kind of warfare he waged is indicated by the following extract from a letter dated Albany, March 29th, 1777, and printed in the Continental Journal for April 10, 1777:— "About a week ago," says the letter, "the famous McCay (who broke out of Hartford Goal last September and made his escape) with a party of Indians attack'd thirty odd unarmed recruits with two officers, at Sabbath-day-point, a little before day, as they were asleep round a fire; they were on their way from Ticonderoga to Fort George to join their corps. They tomahawked four of the men on the spot and fired a ball through the upper part of the breast of Capt. Henry, of which he is getting better. Capt. Whitcomb with 40 men was dispatch'd as soon as the account reach'd Ticonderoga with a design to fall in with the enemy on their way to Canada, and I am just now informed he succeeded in his plan, and has killed several of the Indians and wounded several more: I hope it may be true. Only two of the party, beside the wounded officer, got clear of the Savages, the remainder that were not killed were taken prisoners."

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Quebec, the 13th July, 1778

"Lt MacKay.

"Sir. I have recd a letter from you dated the 11th of this month and in ~~reply~~ answer to it I can only inform you that as you refused the offer which Genl Carleton made you of a Canadian company last summer, the General did not think proper to employ you afterwards in any other military capacity. As to the command of Phister's which you allege was given you by Genl Burgoyne you must be sensible that upon entering this province Genl Carleton only was to judge of the propriety of keeping it up or not, or of making what alterations he thought proper in it. No charge, or accusation is brought against you, neither is your character in any respect impeached. Genl Carleton did not receive the men you brought as troops, but as People who from their distressed situation wanted that some provision should be made for them, and I see no reason at present for making any change in the arrangements he has thought proper to settle in regard to this matter made by Sir Guy Carleton in this respect (Haldimand Papers. Letters to various Persons v.4)."

Capt. McKay died in the summer of 1779, leaving a wife and family in distress, according to Genl Haldimand, who pronounced the deceased officer to be "an exceeding good soldier (Haldimand Papers. Letters to the Ministry 1778-81 p.134)

P. 39 During the Winter a Scout was sent across the Lakes under Captain McKay and brought in some Prisoners from the Portage (or carrying place) at the entrance of Lake George: we learnt from them that the Enemy were preparing against an Attack from us at Ticonderoga.

P 65 Oct. 9. 1775 McKay, referred to in the text, and Monin, with 20 Canadian volunteers, were despatched to the camp of Gen. Montgomery to take some prisoners. They encountered eight Americans with whom they had a skirmish ["un petit combat"] in which some of the Americans were wounded, and one taken prisoner. On the 29th of the same month a similar force, under the same leaders, likewise pounced upon a prisoner in the neighborhood of the American camp (Sanguinet. Temoin Oculaire de l'Invasion du Canada par des Bastonnais — In Vol. 1. Invasion du Canada, par M. l'Abbe Verreau.].

P. 473. The following extract from a letter written by Sir Guy Carleton to Maj.-Gen. Phillips from Quebec, Nov. 20, 1776, affords some insight into its term of service and standard of discipline. "If Mr. Monin," says the letter, "can raise a compleat company for the ensuing campaign I shall approve of its being employed, and if Mr. McKay and Mr. Boucherville can do the same it will be agreeable to me, and

you may give such directions for the forwarding of them as you shall think necessary, but it must be explained to the men that they are engaged for a whole year, and longer if Exigency require it, and that they must be subject to order and discipline in like manner as the Regular Troops".

Copy of a Letter from Captain Samuel Mackay Royal American Regiment (60th Regt) to General Allan MacLean.
From the original which was in possession of Stephen Mackay Esq.Notary Public and Justice of the Peace (Major in the Canadian Militia) resident in St Eustache P.Q. his grand son.

Montreal, March 23, 1778,

Dear General, As General Carleton has pronounced my faith and will not allow me any parfor my services, nor allow me the Rents to which Lieutenant General Burgoyne was pleased to appoint me; your former offer to me at St-Johns, induces me to beg the favour of you, if you are going to England, to inform me which will be the properest method to represent my case. Whether to give you a particular detail. Represent or whether to address same, in England, to whom you will be pleased to hand same and interest yourself in my behalf. Should the latter be most advisable, will you be so kind as to mention their names to me as soon as convenient.

I have the honour to be

Dear Sir,

with much esteem,

Your most obedient and most humble servant.

(signed) Samuel Mackay

To

General MacLean

Buckingham Street, Thursday,29 Oct. 1778.

Sir,

When I consented to receive the papers, which are herewith inclosed, in order to their being made the basis of a representation to the Minister in the Colony department, on behalf of your brother in Canada, I gave way to his opinion that my undertaking to do that office might be particularly useful to him, although I had not the least notion of that sort muself; Nay I have since doubted, whether my standing forward in such a representation, might not be deemed objectionable from various considerations. But as I have had the unexpected pleasure to find you here, upon the spot, that happy circumstance supersedes all difficulty; since I need only consign those papers to your care, whose appearance for your brother will be equally natural and proper; besides that it may be in your power to interest some of your common friends in favor of his pretensions.

I must not however disengage myself in this mode, without, Sir, remarking to you, who have happily been at a distance, that your brother has according to my information in the present detail of himself, strictly and scrupulously adhered to matter of fact; nor have I ever heard it denied, that his conduct as an officer, and his loyalty as a subject, have been such as have distinguished him in the esteem of the army, and of the whole country; and I can only regret that my testimony does not seem important enough to be quoted publicly to his advantage.

I am,

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

(signed) "Allan Maclean".

Sir,

Having the pleasure of a former acquaintance with you, and well knowing your good disposition towards the deserving part of mankind in general, and that part of them in particular who have by their attention to the public good merited your further esteem. I flatter myself that you will pardon the freedom I take in representing to you the little services I have had in my power, from time to time, to render to government since the commencement of this rebellion and the far less adequate treatment I have thereupon received from general Carleton.

You may say that, matters so extraordinary as those I am taking the liberty of mentioning to you, would be best represented to administration by me in person; - to which I answer, that the extraordinary expense I have been at the last three years in forwarding His Majesty's service, and the injury my constitution has received, from frequent imprisonments, long marches, and many disappointments, render it very difficult for me, at present, to attempt so long a voyage. I therefore beg of you, Sir, to present or have presented to his Majesty and the Minister, my memorials; and to acquaint my friends with the circumstances of my affairs, so far as may come within your own immediate knowledge, and to implore their protection in obtaining a redress.

In the month of May 1775 after the rebels took the garrison of St John's and his Majesty's vessel, Colonel Templer, who then commanded at Montreal detached a party under the command of Major Preston, with whom I went a volunteer to St John's, to chastise the presumptuous rebels, who, unfortunately for us had retired before our arrival. A little time after, finding that Major Preston was going to return with his party, which must necessarily leave it at the option of the enemy to return; and as the Canadians were already much corrupted, the consequence of not holding that post might in all probability have been bad. Therefore I immediately repaired to Montreal, and acquainted Colonel Templer with the above circumstances; whereupon he answered me, he could not spare any of his men for that purpose, his number being few. I then applied to him for liberty to raise a number of men to take possession of that post; which being granted, I effected, and held it till General Carleton arrived at Montreal, and had me releived by Major Preston.- When I made my report to General Carleton at my return, he was highly satisfied with my conduct, and intimated to me that he would represent my services to his Majesty.

A few days after General Carleton gave me orders to enlist men for his Majesty's service; which I accordingly did, in a very few days to the number of eighty, the greatest part of which were received, by order of General Carleton, by Colonel Templer; andeight or ten days after, to my great surprise, the General gave me orders to dismiss them; which had he not done I am confident I could in a short time have raised a considerable number more, which I presume would have been acceptable, considering the situation of affairs at that time in our neighbourhood. What his Excellency's views may have been in this instance, I shall not pretend to say.

Some time after this, the rebels invested St Johns. I, thinking it a duty incumbent on me, repaired there as a volunteer, and took with me thirty other volunteers which I had engaged at my own expense.- where I continued during that siège; at the close of which I unfortunately fell with the rest of the garrison, into the hands of the rebels. And as there were only Captain Moning (whom I commanded) andmyself, with our volunteers, the command of reconnoitering parties, &c (by whom the rebels were frequently surprised, taken and killed) devolving on me, rendered me particularly obnoxious to the rebels; the severity of whose treatment in consequence I experienced in a tedious confinement of four months in a loathsome dungeon at Hartford in Connecticut with all the inconveniencies and miseries usually suffered in such an a partment, where not only the common necessaries of life, but even the admittance of a friendwere denied me:- From whence I made my escape, and after passing two hundred miles infested with enemies, fled to the

wilderness, through which I passed twenty-nine days in the greatest extremity of distress; of which I shall mention to you but one instance, that five of us were obliged to subsist only on the carcase of a dog for eight days.

On my arrival at Crown Point, I had the honour to be seen by General Burgoyne, and his aid-de-camp Captain Gardner, in the most deplorable situation imaginable; when I there learned that General Carleton had proceed to Crown Point; I immediately departed, joined and continued that campaign with him.

In the course of the following winter, General Philips informed me that General Carleton and he had pitched upon me to go on a soout, which I accepted with pleasure, I proceeded, having the command of ter men and twenty savages, through the wilderness; and three days march short of Ticonderago, I divided in four different parties, which I separately detached, one to Crown Point another to Skeensburgh, another to Fort George, and the other which consisted of sixteen men commanded by myself I intended for Ticonderago.

On my arrival at Lake George, I could not prevent my savages from taking three prisoners, who were going towards Fort George.
After that piece of success they wanted to return to Canada and seemingly were determined: While I was urging to them the necessity of proceeding, I discovered a party of twenty-eight men on the ice at a little distance; I, protecting myself determined to pursue them, was rejoined and followed by my party.

We accordingly pursued the enemy about eight miles and overtook them; After leaving four men with the prisoners, the remainder, which were twelve and myself, marched to, and attacked them in the ruins of an old block house at Sabbath day Point, about day break took twenty-two prisoners, killed five and one escpaed.

From which expedition in the inclements months of February and March, I arrived with my prisoners at Montreal, being thirty- nine days out.

This excusion cost me upwards of £ 50. General Carleton having mentioned to several gentlemen, (in particular to Sir John Johnston who was desirous to have me in his regiment) that he intended to reward my services with <u>something better</u> that Sir John had proposed, which was to be his eldest captain; - For which <u>better</u> I waited a long time, when said General gave me a company of Canadians, raised for six months, my pay to commence the 1st April 1777. I accepted it, flattering myself he would give me rank, to prevent my being exposed to be commanded by any of the Provincial captains, which you, Sir, may easily imagine was no more than I had a right to expect, as I have had the honour to bear his Majesty's commission as lieutenant for upwards of twenty years, which you well know.

Agreable to an order from Colonel St Leger, I marched with my company to Lachine, from whence I sent the company under command of two subaltern officers, to Bear Island, being directed to do so by Colonel St Leger. At my return to Montreal, I made application to General Carleton to grant me a commission, which he refused; I thereupon told him, that in justice to myself, I could not serve without and that I was determined rather to serve as a volunteer with General Burgoyne; -Even you, Sir, was pleased to speak to his Excellency on that subject in order to obtain it for me. His Excellency was thereupon pleased to give away my said company, and ordered my bt Captain Foy, to return my batt and forage money, notwithstanding I took the field, which I presume is not customary.

After which I joined General Burgoyne at Ticonderago, as a volunteer, the night before the rebels abandoned it, and the next morning followed them under the command of Brigadier General Fraser: We overtook them at Hubberton and putting them to rout, that General dispatched me to give an account of the affair to General Burgoyne at Skeensborough, who sent me back with orders to General Fraser.

At the flying army's return to Skeensborough, that gallant officer gave to his Excellency the Commander in Chief on account of my behaviour; whereupon the Commander in Chief expressed to him that he would be happy to serve me as he was in need of such person,were it not that he was informed I had disobliged General Carleton; but that he would write to General Carleton and hoped to have an answer shortly; - The reason of this being communicated to me by General Fraser, was because a number of the royalists who came in to act with the trapps applied to me to take them under my command, and I was going to ask the permission of the Commander in Chief; which I declined, in consequence of General Fraser's said information.

After the unfortunate affair at Bennington, where General Francis Plister fell, who raised a corps of volunteers, in conjunction with Robert Keake, Esq., amounting to upwards of six hundred men, the greatest part of which were in that section, on my arrival in camp, General Burgoyne, after repeating to me the foregoine observations made by him to Brigadier General Fraser, did me the honour to tell me, that he could not be answereable to the King, nor could he in justice to hte country, neglect me any longer, and was pleased to appoint me to the command of the late Col.Plister's corps, who had so bravely distinguished themselves at the battle of Bennington; and told me I should be entitled to all the prerogatives of said Plister; that he had it not in his power to grant me a commission, but would recommend me, and flattered himself his recommendation would take place: Whereupon I was mentioned in general orders to command that corps. Some days after we were mustered by Captain Campbell of the 29th Regiment, and were attached to General Fraser's Bridage; after which the General was pleased to order, that the Provincials under my command should take post at Schuyler's house at Saratoga, three miles forward of the main and one mile forward of the flying army. From which time till the battle of the 7th October (in which that General unfortunately fell) I was honored with forming the advance posts of the flying army, and was almost daily ordered on scouting parties. On the 18th of that month I was detached, with Colonel Sutherland and Fraser's company of marksmen, to reconnoitre and repair the roads and bridges, in order to facilitate the retreat of the army from Saratoga towards Fort-Edward: Colonel Sutherland, after advancing within three miles of Fort-Edward, receiving orders to leave a party to cover the artificers and return to camp, I was left with my corps for that purpose. A few minutes after Colonel Sutherland's departure, he was attacked, but still pursuing his route to camp without sending me orders to follow him: Shortly after about 500 rebels, seeing his retreat, corssed the river above us; when the disposition of those below us cut off my retreat to camp. On which I retired some little distance into the adjoining woods to the west, where on a consultation with my officers, it was thought impracticable to return to camp as the number under my command was but 180, of which 43 were killed and taken by the rebels on my attempting to retire to the woods.

Under these disagreable circumstances, and having been informed that Colonel St Leger, with a reinforcement for General Burgoyne, had arrived at Fort George, we were determined to march thourgh the woods to that place; when, in case of St Leger's arrival we could have been of some service, as we knew the position of the enemy.

Whould we have been so happy as to have met a party there sufficient to take possession of the hieghts at Fort Edward, it would in all probability have secured a retreat to the army; But this, with many other things essential to the public service, which have been neglected from this quarter has been in my opinion not a little conducive to the ill success we have met with the last campaign.

On our arrival at Fort George, hearing that General Burgoyne was reduced to the sad necessity of treating with the rebels, and thence c ncluding we could be of no further service there, I repaired with my party to Ticonderago; where I continued and did duty under the command of Brigadier General Powell till the evacuation of that Fort.

When I arrived at St Johns, I received orders from Colonel Carleton, quarter master General, to march with the corps, which he was pleased to call the company of royalists, under my command, to Chateauguay, one of the frontier parishes and there to canton them; where we continued under the greatest disavantages, having lost in the battle of 7th October at still-water all the clothing and necessaries we had, which General Burgoyne had a little before ordered me to purchase for my men. Thus badly situated did we spend a tedious winter, soliciting the General through Captain Le Maistre, to grant us the subsistance due tu us; to which we could not but suppose ourselves entitled, as General Burgoyne was pleased by an order (dated 26 August and another dated 8th September, 1777) to declare us upon the same footing with the British troops, and our pay to commence the 1st of August 1777; which orders I cannot suppose General Carleton to be ignorant of as I myself did send a copy of the same to the Deputy Adjutant-General, and also acquainted him with my appointment shortly after my arrival in Canada. I never obtained an answer, till sometime in the Month of May, when his Excellency was pleased to order, through the hands of Sir John Johnson, a certain sum of money to be given to the Provincials; and notwithstanding my name was inserted in the warrant as commanding said corps, yet, I, and I only, was by his order, to receive no pay.

I cannot here help mentioning to you that a number of persons who were and still are sutlers with the army (some of whom were also sutlers with the rebels and who never did any service to government) have, through his benovolence received subsistance, and been indiscriminately classed with gentlemen who have suffered long emprisonments, the loss of their property, abandoned their families, and joined to assist his Majesty's forces from the most honourable motives of attachment to their sovereign; Numbers of which gentlemen, having families with them, would be obliged to none but the lenity of compassionate strangers whom they were amongst, for their support; and their subsistance, when granted them in May was not adequate to their appointments from General Burgoyne, even for the time they had been in Canada; nor would he hear of any subsistance due to them before, notwithstanding Mr.Malcombe, who was by General Burgoyne appointed paymaster to the Provincials was present and could ascertain the sums due to them and made frequent application for that purpose. How grievous must a moment's reflection in such uncommon instances, be to those of their fellow sufferers in the colonies who may hear of them ? and of consequence how hurtful to the public service - Excuse so great a disgression on a matter of so great importance.

I have continued to command those royalists; and in January 13th they were mustered by Captain Dickson (who was appointed deputy quarter master general) by Gen.Carleton's instruction which were informing the muster-rolls to specify by whose orders and by whom they were raised and at what time, and for what prupose; for particulars of which, I refer you to the muster-rolls signed by Captain Dickson.

I cannot but observe here that the numbers of the persons whom I commanded in camp and were unfortunately taken prisoners, remained considerable indebted to me for necessaries I supplied them with in camp; yet General Carleton would not suffer any to be mustered, but those who were present, not even those who died in cantonments shortly before the musterm whereby I must suffer the want of monies justly due to me.

I received the General's orders, dated the 21st of May to march for Quebec with my corps, under the command of Sir John Johnson; and at Cap Rouge, I received orders, signed by Lieutenant Governor Cramahe, to repair to Charleburgh and there canton; where I continued to command my said corps as formely, till the 24th of June when I received his Excellency's orders to wait on him that day at eleven oclock, when he declared that he knew of no other corps or appointments but of those of Sir John Johnson, which were made by him; and further that I had no right to command said corps, or to have any further connection with them.

Whereupon I represented to him as before my appointment and told him I differed from him in opinion on that head, as I thought that General Burgoyne who commanded an army, had a right to appoint me, otherwise he would not have done it; For the fuller confirmation of which, I referred his Excellency to Capt.Willoc of the 8th Regiment, who was present with him and also Capt. McAlpin, who was appointed to command another corps of Provincials the same day with me, and had a thorough knowledge of my appointment to succeed the late Colonel Plister, in the command of his said corps.

Finding the General was pre-determined to make use of his temporary power in his arbitrary way, I urged that it would be unprecedented to take away the command from me, without the conviction of a crime before a court-martial, for which I applied; that if guilty I might be punished; and if not that my character might not suffer the injurious reproaches, unavoidably consequent to a dismission so abrupt, so unprecedented and su unjust; To which he answered, taht his arrangements would not take away the right I had to command said royalists, ans General Haldimand was daily expected; and taht General after his arrival, could make such other arrangements as he should think proper.

At General Haldimand's arrival, I acquainted him with the particulars of my appointment and treatment whereupon he thought proper to decline me in the command and as general Carleton had made his reports to him, he would make no alterations.

At my return into cantonments, I ordered the men and officers to parade and acquainted them of the General's determination which sensibly affected them; and thought it their duty in justice to me, to represent to the General, in a petition, the desire they hadto continue under my command, which petition was signed by all the non-commissioned officers and privates that were present; and sent it by two of them attending Captain Leake, who was to acquaint the General of their desire; which he did, and of some particulars contained in such petition,- whereupon his Excellency declined receiving it. It was returned and handed to me, and I herewith send it to you.

Thus being injured and no redress, I demanded a court-martial; In answer to which I received a letter from His Excellency, whereby you, Sir, will plainly see that I have done nothing to merit such usage; as he therein acknowledges that no charge or accusation is brought against me, and that neither is my character in any respect impeached.

In foregoing part of the letter General Haldimand informs me "That as I refused the offer which General Carleton made me of a Canadian company last summer, the General (Carleton) did not think proper to employ me afterwards in any other military capacity; which Canadian company I never did refuse, as you see in the former part of this narrative.

If General Carleton did not intend to employ me, why did he flatter me in a letter dated 12th January last, signed Francis Le Maistre, D.A.General, wherein he ordered him to acquiant me, that "General desires I may be assured he will not neglect any opportunity that offers to employ me;" which two letters, with other vouchers to authenticate the truth of what I have related, I herewith send you, I flatter myself that my innocence will merit your attention, and your goodness will lead you to forgive the trouble I give you to inform my patrons and friends of my situation; whose assistance I earnestly implore in obtaining from His Majesty an order that I may be reinstated in the command of the late Colonel Plister's corps, and that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to grant me his commission for that purpose; and to order commissions for the other officers belonging to said corps; and my subsistance from the 1st August 1777, and the pay to the said corps, with the batt and forage money due.

Sir, with the greatest sincerity I wish you a pleasant and agreable passage, and safe arrival in England, with a continuance of days and strength of body, equal with your desire of serving your country:- And have the honor of subscribing myself, with great esteem,

Sir,

Your most obddient humble servant,

(signed) Sam. Mackay.

Montreal 20th July, 1778.

To General Maclean.

I do hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the Original authenticated vouchers delivered by me to Lord George Germain, when Minister for the American Department.

(Signed) "Francis Mackay."

The foregoing is the copy of a pamphlet I came across in the Public Library, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S. As I had been making some genealogical investigations regarding Captain Samuel Mackay's family (I had been told he was of the Reay family) I felt sufficiently interested in the pamphlet to copy it.

Captain Mackay did not live to know the result of the application to the Government on his behalf. He was promoted to the rank of Major which shows that authorities "at home" condidered his complaint a just one and that he had been badly treated. But he died before the news of the recognition of his services reached Canada. He died in Montreal on the 5th April 1779. His widow got a life pension of £ 50 a year. She died in 1816. His youngest child (who was born six weeks after the death of his father)was engaged in the 2nd. Batt. King's Royal Rifles of New-York. Then under the command of Sir John Johnson Knight & Baronet when he was about three years old, but as the regiment in which he was enlisted was disbanded two years afterwards (1784) the widow received little behefit therefrom.

(Signed) "John Mackay"

Cambridge, Mass.
January, 18, 1890.

Note.- John Mackay who signed above, was an author he wrote under the "pseudonime "of Ben Reay" wrote "An Old Scots Brigade" the history of the Mackay Regiment, by Donald Mackay, first Lord Reay, for service under Gustav Adolph of Sweden in 1626. This John MacKay was married to an American the daughter of a Judge, who lived in Cambridge, Mass.

CHICAGO
22
JUL 19
11 AM
1940
ILL.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. H. C. Burleigh
Bath
Ontario
Canada

2316 Sheridan St.
Evanston, Ill.

July 18, 1940

Dear Mr. Burleigh,

Possibly I have stumbled onto the thing we sought in vain. In my Watson researches, I found in a book on the Hollingsworths, that one married 1734 Hannah Hee Coy, daughter of Robt. Hee Coy, Sr., of the Parish of Augusta, Frederick Co., Va.

[illegible] there the Coys [illegible]ede (Quakers). [illegible]t our Ann (Hee Coy) [illegible]er-in-law, Isabel [illegible]ark, was probably also a Quaker. Do you suppose this Robt. Hee Coy could be of the family we were seeking?

Sincerely,

Estelle C. Watson

McKAY

Family Record

Marriages

Robert McKay and H Bella Porter married April 19th 1876

Married at home Wednesday 8½ OK P M by

Rev C. H. De Long

All of Dwight, Ill.

Births

Louisa Bell McKay, born in Dwight, Ill, July 30th, 1878

baptized April 1879 by Rev J. K. Hall in 1st Pres Church

Dwight, Ill

Mary Wilson McKay, born March 18, 1881

In Washington, Kansas.

Baptized by Rev George Hageman ~~Vinetta McKay~~.

Georgie Vinetta McKay

born July 2nd 1883 Baptized by Rev George Hageman

Alice Janette McKay born Aug. 31st 1885

Baptized by Rev. Geo Hageman

James Earl McKay born Oct 31st 1887

Hawley 2
Harvey 3
Hoogteling 3
Hagedorn 3

Smith 3
Snoeck 3

Bonesteel 3
Bunt 3

Clark 2

Whiting 3

Proper 3

Inhabitants of Montreal 1765 –

		Former Calling	Present Calling	Reside
	born			
Francis McCarty Esq	b Germany	Lt 60th	J.P.	Lapraine
Samuel " Esq	"	"	J.P	Montreal

Lists

Francis McCarty	J P	(Lapraine)
Samuel "	J P	"